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CHRISTMAS  
VICTROLA  
and  
VICTOR RECORDS  
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.  
Chater Road.

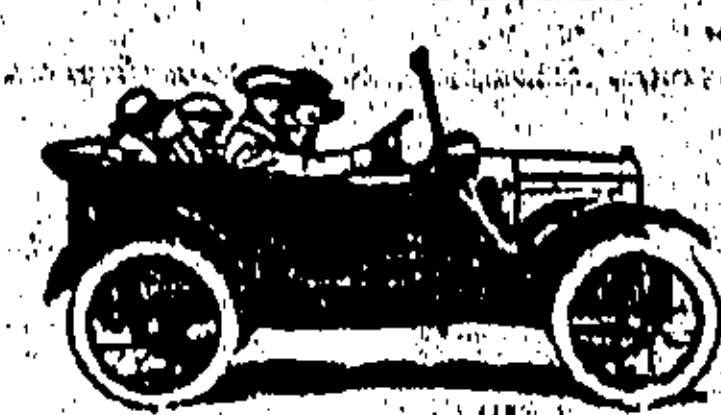
# The China Mail

Temperature 57 Barometer 30.04  
Rainfall 0.00 in. Humidity 85

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE DOLLAR.  
To-day's closing rate 2/4 3/16  
To-day's opening rate 2/4 3/16

THE AUSTIN SEVEN.



Catalogues & specifications from  
Sole agents  
ALYX. ROSE & CO. (HONGKONG) LTD.

No. 19,373 五拜禮 號九十月二十年四十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1924.

日三廿月一十子

三十國民華中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## XMAS BAZAAR

IN  
FULL SWING

AT  
WHITEAWAY'S

## XMAS AVENUE

A  
WONDERFUL

SELECTION

OF  
TOYS & GAMES

CRACKRES  
XMAS DECORATIONS

OUR STORE  
ABOUNDS

with hundreds of  
Novelties and Suitable goods  
for  
XMAS GIFTS

OPEN TILL 6 P.M.  
every night  
till Xmas Eve, including  
Saturday, 20th

SEND FOR CATALOGUE  
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW  
& CO., LTD.  
HONGKONG.

## THAT XMAS KISS.

HOW TO MAKE SURE OF IT.

MISTLETOE HINTS.

When To Buy Your Supply.

Christmas will soon be here and if you want to make sure of your Xmas kiss you should give a thought to your mistletoe.

For trade purposes Hongkong looks to Tientsin every year for its supply of mistletoe. Small lots may come from other places but the quantity is insignificant and the quality disappointing.

As may be expected, it is to the stall-holders at the bottom of Flower Street that imported mistletoe finds its way. Now and again an itinerant hawk has been seen in town holding a branch or two up for sale but this cannot be considered a part of the business.

Our flower-sellers are not sufficiently versed in commerce to appoint agents up North. Nor is there a Tientsin exporter sufficiently enterprising to ship down lots on commission. Accordingly, it is left to the crews of ships plying between Hongkong and Tientsin to prospect. When a steamer is due to arrive here a few days before Christmas, each man will bring one or two branches down with him. No sooner is the ship secured to her buoy than the flower-sellers climb aboard to lay in their Christmas stocks. After considerable bargaining the stall-holders return triumphant to Wyndham Street—triumphant because they have paid, on an average, about a dollar or two for the most beautiful branches for which they will get anything from ten to fifteen dollars in return.

Earlier in the week the s.s. "Kueichow" arrived from Tientsin, but only a little mistletoe was

brought down, because Christmas is just a little too far off. What did get into the flower-sellers' hands is still "in the nurseries."

It is expected that with the arrival of the s.s. "Chipsing" on or about December 21, Hongkong will get its big shipment. Accordingly the best time to buy, from the point of view of range of choice, would be a few hours after the steamer ties up. As far as is known, there will be no other ship coming down from Tientsin before Christmas although the "Huichow" may get in on Boxing Day.

## MISSING LADY.

Chauffeur's Strange  
Experience.

SEARCH FOR SUN SUN.

SHEUNGSHUI POLICE  
BAFFLED.

The mysterious movements of a European lady are disclosed in a report made to the police by a driver of the Eagle Motor Garage, Kowloon. It appears from the report that the lady engaged a motor car at about 8 p.m. on Wednesday, and ordered the driver to proceed in the direction of Sheungshui. On approaching the railway station of that name, the driver was asked to stop as she wanted to look for a man named Sun Sun. She walked alone

## MURDER TRIAL.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

TO-DAY'S DRAMA.

Judge Commends Jury's Verdict.

The murder trial drama drew to its legal conclusion at the Criminal Sessions this morning and for the second time during the two months that Sir Henry Gowan Gollan has been in the Colony discharging the duties of the Chief Justiceship he donned the black cap and passed sentence of death.

The prisoner heard the sentence and the particulars as to the method of death which are always read on such occasions with the same immobility of countenance with which during the course of yesterday and this morning he had heard the evidence and the battle of legal wits both for and against his own behalf. Not a muscle of his face moved as the Chief Justice finished and, in obedience to the grasp of the warder, he walked to

the head of the dock stairway. The charge of which he was found guilty was the murder of his master, a tea-merchant, on September 30.

The addresses of the prosecuting Crown solicitor (Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg) and defending counsel (Mr. H. S. Fitzroy) were short but the Chief Justice's summing up occupied half an hour. The jury were absent for a quarter of an hour.

In the course of the summing up His Lordship said that the prisoner's reply to the question of the cook who returned after the murder had been committed proved at any rate his complicity in the crime. When he said that his master had gone out he was perfectly aware that his corpse was lying upstairs at that very moment. The prisoner had stated a few moments before in the box that he was frightened of the man whom he alleged committed the murder and that he had been threatened with a dagger if he did not keep the secret but there was no reason for his accompanying this man to the Bank against his will and taking charge of the money collected on the draft of the dead man.

If his experience is at all similar to mine he would have a good deal of difficulty in avoiding the sight of policemen as he walked the street," said His Lordship, "and in any event, if he was going under compulsion, there were many other people who would have helped him to whom he could have appealed." When the jury returned their verdict His Lordship said that it was the only one they could reasonably have come to on the evidence.

The only point taken by Mr. H. S. Fitzroy in his address to the jury had been that the prisoner was an accessory after the fact. He described the murder as a brutal one.

## BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

HUMPHREY, DENMAN & CO.  
LOSE CASE.

ENEVER'S TRICK FAILS.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, December 18.

The Lord Chief Justice (Lord Hewart) gave judgment for Sir Charles Kavanagh in the King's Bench division to-day in the action brought by Messrs. Humphrey, Denman & Co., Ltd., which is in liquidation, against Sir Charles Kavanagh, claiming £1,750 as unpaid calls on 2,000 shares in the Company and damages for alleged breach of agreement. The Company alleged that Sir Charles had accepted £750 salary and £500 as expenses for a trip to China to report on mines over which the Company held an option. The Company alleged that he had failed in that duty.

Text of Judgment.  
Judgment was for £250, balance of salary due to Sir Charles, and a declaration that he is not a shareholder in Humphrey, Denman and Co. Judgment was entered with costs for defendant, Sir Charles Kavanagh.

Trick by Enever.  
Lord Hewart held that the form of application for shares, signed by Sir Charles Kavanagh, had been obtained by Mr. Enever by a trick. Sir Charles, therefore, was not liable to pay the £1,750 now demanded.

The Lord Chief Justice expressed the opinion that the Company (Humphrey, Denman and Co.) had committed a breach of agreement in connection with Sir Charles Kavanagh's visit to China, which entitled him to consider his contract repudiated.

[Note.—Sir Charles Kavanagh asked that his name be struck off the list of shareholders on the ground that he had been fraudulently misled by the statements of Mr. Enever, agent of the Company. He denied that there had been any breach of agreement. In the course of his evidence, Sir Charles described his visit to China as "a fool's errand."]

## TALENTED YOUNG DANCER POSES FOR CHARITY.



This charming photograph shows Miss Doris Bell, a talented young London dancer, posing as "The Spirit of Hallowe'en" in a Midnight Hallowe'en Ballet arranged by Mrs. E. Baird in aid of The Greater London Fund of the Blind. Miss Fay Compton took the part of "Venus," Mr. Ivor Novello that of "Paris" and Peter Dear that of "Cupid."

## CHAUFFEUR'S ESCAPE.

CAR DIVES OVER  
PRAYA WALL.

AN AWKWARD SPOT.

The second motor car to run into the harbour at the same spot within a few months occurred last night in Kennedy Town where Queen's Road West enters the praya.

Motor car No. 1511, owned by Mr. Chan Wo-hing, of Stone Nullah Lane, was entering the praya to proceed in an easterly direction, but instead of taking the turn it proceeded straight on over the sea wall and into the harbour. The driver, who was the only occupant at the time, was thrown into the water but escaped unhurt. The car lies in about fifteen feet of water, and arrangements are now being made to have it hoisted to dry land again.

## PLUCKY FOKI.

CATCHES THIEF DESPITE  
PEPPER.

A DASTARDLY ATTACK.

In a case which is now proceeding at the Central Magistracy, a Chinese named Lung Ling is alleged to have entered a medicine shop at No. 43, Bonham Strand West, and bought two rhinoceros and two reindeer horns, used for medicinal purposes, total value of which amounted to \$145. Stating that he had no money with him, he asked that a foki be sent with the goods for the collection of the money. They went to No. 596, Queen's Road West, where on the landing of the second floor, which was very dark, the foki had pepper thrown into his eyes and the horns were stolen. Despite the pain caused by the pepper, the foki gave chase and caught the thief who was then taken to the Police Station by a constable.

## POSTPONED.

NO NEW YEAR GYMKHANA.

DATE NOW FEBRUARY 28.

There will be no gymkhana at Happy Valley during the New Year Holidays as, at one time anticipated. There are many causes, which have led to the fixture being postponed until Saturday, February 28. Chief of these is the fact that repairs and improvements are being undertaken in the public enclosure, preparatory to the annual meeting.

According to present arrangements, however, an afternoon meeting—either extra gymkhana—will take place on February 28.

## TELESCOPE STOLEN.

THEFT FROM PEAK  
SIGNAL STATION.

The theft of a telescope, valued at \$40, is reported by Mr. C. Ward of the Peak Signal Station. The telescope is said to have been stolen about 11 a.m. yesterday from a flower pot in which it was lying at the flag station.

A new company is reported to have been organized in Chungking to engage in fish business in the Yangtze valley. The company is capitalised at \$10,000, and will build fishing boats and refrigerators.

## MONSOON'S TOLL.

FURTHER REPORTS TO  
HAND OF DERELICTS.

HEAVY WEATHER CONTINUES.

Misfortune must have attended the enterprise of small native craft that have ventured any distance out to sea in the teeth of the strong monsoon at present prevailing on the China Coast.

Some have become total wrecks, to be sighted by passing steamers and reported as derelicts, dangers to navigation.

At 5.30 p.m. yesterday, the "Kaga Maru" sighted a derelict junk with about 10 feet of mast above water in Lat. 24° 35' N., Long. 118° 54' E.

Earlier in the day, the "Salawati" passed what was probably a derelict junk in Lat. 18° 17' N., Long. 118° 16' E.

Monsoon Now Heavier.  
Apparently the strength of the monsoon has again increased and ships coming up from the South are having a bad time of it.

Both the s.s. "Huddis" and the "Wong Shek Kung," report "strong N.E. monsoon and rough seas," and they each took over five days to make the passage from Saigon to Hongkong.

N.E. gales are reported by the "Fordo" from Keelung.

## COOLIE KILLED.

CRUSHED BY FALLING  
BOULDER.

An accident occurred yesterday while some coolies were at work cutting earth on a hillside. A boulder having been encountered in the course of the work, they kept on removing the earth around and underneath it. The boulder suddenly dislodged itself from the bank, and rolling down the hillside crushed a coolie to death. Another coolie received internal injuries and had to be removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

## XMAS SALE!!!

A large collection of  
Latest style Silk and  
Cotton Kimonos,  
Crystal Beads and  
Pewter Ware, has  
just arrived which  
we include in our  
long list of Xmas  
Presents

20%—30%  
REDUCTION.

## SWATOW DRAWN WORK EMPORIUM

No. 34, Queen's Road, C.  
(Corner of Flower St.)  
HONGKONG.

Tel. C. 4806

## BEAUTY CONTEST

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THE HONGKONG STUDIO

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64, Queen's Road, Central.

## MRS. MOTONO

ELECTRIC MASSAGE

81a, Wyndham St., 2nd Floor.

## Special Xmas Offer

From the 15th to 24th Inst.



The Whole of our large Stock of

## "Woollies"

at  
QUARTER OFF.

MARKED PRICES

(Example, a \$27.50 woollie  
for \$21.00)

A "Woollie" makes a very  
acceptable and useful Gift

Our store will remain open  
until 6 p.m. from the 15th  
Inst. until Xmas Eve.

## MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building

Des Voeux Road.

\*\*\*\*\*

## REMOVAL NOTICE

\*\*\*\*\*

We beg to an-

nounce that we

have removed to

our new premises

situated in the

Asiatic Bldg.

Queen's Road,

Central and will

continue our for-

mer business as

from the 15th of

December.

## MORINAGA'S

\*\*\*\*\*

NEW HING & CO.

30a, Pottinger Street.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors.

Drapers and Outfitters.

Suits made to order.















*All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.*  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPH FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
\*Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.  
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Particulars measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.  
For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
P. & O. Building, Cantonment Road Central. HONGKONG. Agents.



## To Connoisseurs— FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY

is Unsurpassed as a Liqueur.  
Exquisitely Mellow, and of Fine Aroma.  
Delightful to the Palate.

(Blends Deliciously with Watson's Dry Ginger Ale).

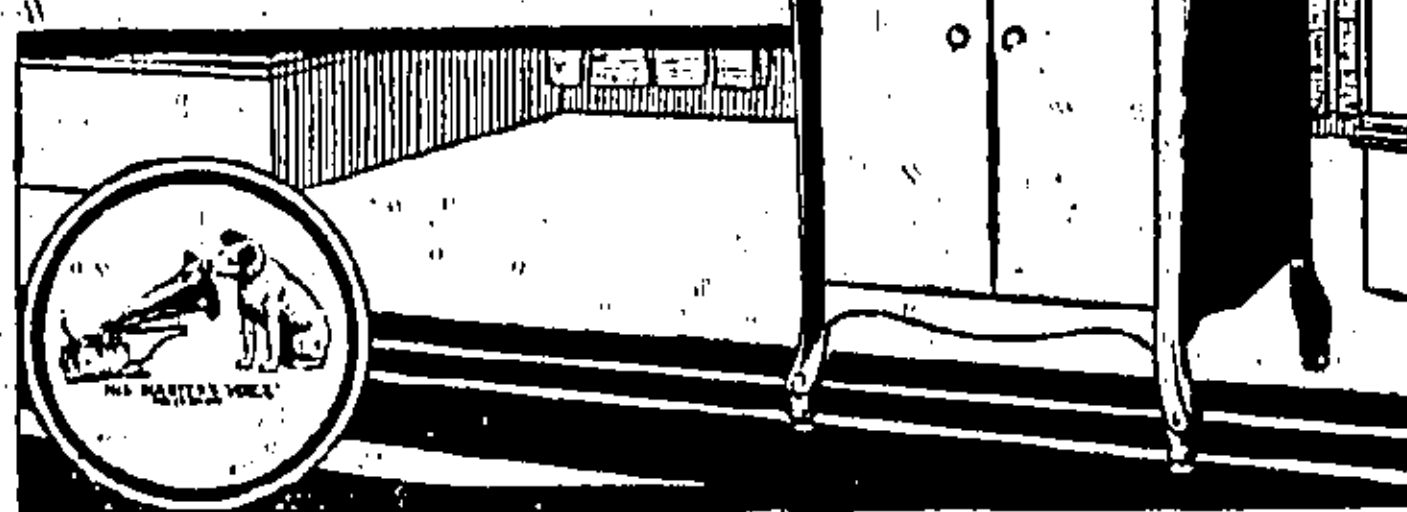
Bottled at Cognac, France.  
especially for  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Phone Central 818.

## Gift Victrolas Delivered on Christmas Eve!

**TING-A-LING-A-LING!**  
The bell rings just as the family is opening the Christmas presents. The door is opened, and up looms a large mysterious object. A minute and it is inside. What a surprise! It is that Christmas Victrola with a big package of records, ordered from us! There is no other Christmas thrill that can take their place.

Select early. Demand is heavy. Stocks are still comprehensive, but going fast. If you have preferences as to design, better come in today.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,  
Victrola Distributors.



## QUALIFIED OPTICAL SERVICE N. LAZARUS

Ophthalmic Optician  
(Hongkong's only European Optician)  
12, Queen's Rd. Central.  
Manager:—R. A. COOPER  
Qualified by Canadian Government Examination  
Fellow of the American Optometric Association.

## The China Mail

(Every evening except Sunday.  
Annual subscription, excluding  
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Hongkong, Friday, Dec. 19, 1924.

### BIRTH.

HARRIS.—At 518, The Peak,  
Hongkong, on December 18,  
to Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Harris,  
a daughter.

### MARRIAGE.

NEWMARCH — MUIR. — On  
December 10, at Tientsin,  
Guy Newmarch, eldest son of  
Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Newmarch,  
and Catherine Boyd, only  
daughter of Dr. and Mrs.  
D. D. Muir.

### UNSAFE FOR LADIES?

Not long ago the dastardly  
attack upon Mrs. Dea in broad  
daylight raised the question once  
more "Are our streets safe for  
ladies?" The prompt answer  
sent her assailants and the stern  
retribution meted out against them  
however, went far toward  
reassuring the public mind, quick  
retribution being always the best  
deterrent to crime. This con-  
fidence has now been badly shaken  
by the almost equally brutal  
attack made upon two Portuguese  
ladies in Ice House Street last  
Wednesday. This time we are  
afraid public anxiety will not be  
allayed so easily. True, arrest has  
been prompt enough, following a

few minutes after the crime itself,  
but the sentence has been very  
different from the sentence passed  
upon Mrs. Dea's assailants.  
Doubtless there are legal con-  
siderations to be taken into  
account why one man should get  
twenty years and a flogging and  
another man nine months for  
almost identical crimes, but such  
fine points are hardly likely to be  
understood by the criminal  
classes, who will presumably have  
their own opinions upon the  
subject. However, it is not our  
purpose to-day to dwell once more  
upon the necessity for stern sen-  
tences to discourage these crimes  
by showing the evildoer what he  
may expect if caught—that neces-  
sity must surely be plain to  
everyone—but it is our desire to  
point out one of the lessons that  
might well be learned from last  
Wednesday's attack. Ice House  
Street is by no means a busy  
street at night; mostly indeed it  
is almost deserted. Possibly it is  
part of a recognized beat, but a  
police constable is rarely to be  
seen about. What is still more  
helpful to the evildoer, Ice House  
Street is not at all well lighted.  
Now it needs no saying, with the  
countless examples Hongkong  
alone provides, that good street  
lighting is the first step to  
reducing crime. For one thing  
an assailant can be seen  
and so identified later. For  
another he can be more easily  
followed when he makes off.  
During the budget debate the  
Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird drew atten-  
tion to the very unsatisfactory  
way in which the city is lighted  
in that no system has been  
observed. The Director of Public  
Works replied that while no  
scheme of lighting existed at  
present, one was being gradually  
introduced. Mr. Bird's remarks  
were made from the artistic stand-  
point—he spoke of "wretched  
little standards" in our show spot  
—and Mr. Creasy's reply was  
made in the same strain. Import-  
ant as the matter is from the  
standpoint, it is even more  
important in its bearing upon  
public safety. Therefore we hope that  
the Government will be given this  
full weight as the scheme of  
lighting Mr. Bird mentioned is  
gradually carried out.

### Students Of The Far East.

The danger of Chinese students  
not seeking after knowledge so  
much for its own sake as for the  
£.s.d. they may be able to get out  
of it was stressed in a recent  
article by Prof. J. L. Shellshar  
of the Hongkong University,  
extracts from which were publish-  
ed in the "China Mail." How  
could China help but continue to  
draw upon the West for her  
teachers if their students saw  
nothing in research work because  
there was no money in it? asked  
the Professor. From Reuter's  
recent cables it would appear that  
this too was the burden of the  
speech delivered at the celebra-  
tion of the coming of age of the  
University of Leeds by the Rev.  
Dr. Mackichan who spoke for the  
Universities of India, Burma and  
the Far East. "Dr. Mackichan,"  
says Reuter, "pointed out that  
the danger in India was that  
knowledge was pursued too exclu-  
sively for the students' own sake;  
therefore contact with the  
Western world was both beneficial  
and corrective." No extravagant  
claims were put forward on behalf  
of the British University students  
by Professor Shellshar. He  
emphasized that he did not regard  
the numbers of those in British  
Universities, who sought after  
knowledge for its own sake, as in  
any but a very small minority  
(two per cent. was his estimate);  
but it is from this percentage that  
the scientific staffs of Universities  
are drawn and, if the students in  
the Far East are not turning out  
a fraction even of this very small  
proportion, then there would  
appear to be reason for the appre-  
hensions of those who would see  
the students of India and China  
contributing on their own account  
to the all too small store of the  
world's knowledge.

### One-Man Trams.

A new type of tramcar is to be  
given a trial by the London United  
Tramway Co. on the route  
between Hanwell and Brentford;  
and, if it proves a success it might  
well be given a trial in Hongkong.  
It is of single-deck type and is  
controlled by one man, who per-  
forms the dual rôle of driver and  
conductor. In order to simplify  
and speed up the work of the  
driver-conductor the car has been  
equipped with ingenious mechan-  
ical devices, many of which are  
automatic. Doors are operated  
pneumatically and work in unison  
with the steps. They are auto-  
matically prevented from opening  
whilst the car is in motion by  
means of a special valve. When  
the car is at a standstill the exit  
door will not open unless a pas-  
senger is waiting on the rear plat-  
form ready to alight, because the  
door is fitted with valves con-  
trolled by a treadplate on which  
a passenger must be standing in  
order to open the door. A further  
interesting "safety-first" device is  
the so-called "dead-man grip" with  
which the air-brake handle is  
fitted. If the driver takes his  
hand off this, the brakes are auto-  
matically applied and the power  
shut off. The new car seats  
thirty passengers, who will pay  
their fare as they enter. The  
coin is dropped into a fare box,  
and the driver issues the ticket,  
which is cancelled by a foot-  
operated punch. A change-giving  
machine further expedites the  
issue of tickets. It is true that  
cars of the one-man type are  
essentially intended for service on  
routes where traffic is light, but  
as they can be operated in con-  
junction with double-deck trans-  
cars on the same route, as is done  
in Hongkong, the innovation  
might be well worth the con-  
sideration of the local tram com-  
pany in connection with the  
services to Happy Valley and  
between Kennedy Town and the  
Post Office.

### COUNTERFEIT.

#### FORGED HONGKONG NOTE IN CANTON.

Two youths, one aged 15 and  
the other 19, were arrested at a  
tailor's shop on West Bund,  
Second Maloo, for passing a  
counterfeit Hongkong note, says  
yesterday's "Canton Gazette."

Having made some purchases  
at the tailor's shop, one of the  
young men tendered a Hongkong  
note representing \$50. to the  
salesman. The cashier of the shop  
easily detected the forgery as the  
note was crudely altered from  
one of the \$5 denomination. A  
police man was called and the  
two young men were arrested.  
Through this arrest, the police  
believe that a clue may be ob-  
tained that will lead to the  
identity of the gang of counter-  
feiters.

[Note: Attention was called to  
these altered notes by the "China  
Mail," some weeks ago.]

### COURT MARTIAL.

#### RESULT OF INCIDENT AT LOWU CAMP.

How to determine whether a  
man is drunk or not was one of  
the side-issues before a District  
Court Martial which sat at Murray  
Barracks this morning and was  
continued this afternoon.

Sergeant George Henry Coom-  
ber, D.C.M., 1st Batt., East Surrey  
Regiment, faced a charge of  
drunkenness at Lowu Camp on  
the night of November 27.  
Major W. E. A. Hattersley  
Smith, D.S.O., R.A., was President  
and was supported by Captain  
R. A. F. Montano, M.C., Surrey  
Regt. and Lieut. Lewis, M.M.,  
R.G.A. Lieut. Drake-Brockman,  
M.C., of the Surreys acted as pro-  
secutor and Captain W. G. Kent,  
also of the Surreys, was "prisoner's  
friend."

C.Q.M.S. Woodman testified that  
he saw the accused drunk in the  
sergeants' mess at the Lowu Camp  
at about 11 o'clock on the  
night in question. Accused was  
asleep on a form and wit-  
ness attempted to wake him up.  
On the latter going off to  
sleep again he repeated the  
process. Accused thereupon got  
up, staggered to the mess caterer's  
bed and fell on the bed.

Cross-examined by Captain  
Kent, witness stated that as he  
was warrant-officer-in-waiting he  
became senior by virtue of duty.  
He saw accused at 10 p.m. and  
again at 10.40 p.m. when he was  
sober, but he had been drinking in  
the interval.

After the Court had deliberated  
as to whether a question by Captain  
Kent as to whether witness was  
sober, was permitted, C.Q.M.S.  
Woodman admitted that he had  
partaken of drinks but was sober.  
C.Q.M.S. Stripp corroborated  
but said that accused was under  
the influence of liquor at about  
10.15 p.m.

In reply to the President both  
witnesses emphasised that accused  
was put under close arrest when  
the guard was turned out.

Another answer given by  
C.Q.M.S. Woodman as to how he  
knew accused was drunk, was that  
he could judge by his speech and  
by the fact that he staggered to  
the caterer's bed on which he fell.  
Including the accused there  
were twelve witnesses some of  
whom were subjected to a very  
minute cross-examination by  
"prisoner's friend."

**Evidence of Accused.**  
Giving evidence, accused stated  
that he was detachment orderly  
sergeant on the night in question  
and had been so for three consecu-  
tive days previously. A  
smoking concert was held in camp  
that evening and he was one of  
those present.

At 10.40 p.m. he was having a  
game of cards in the sergeants'  
mess, with C.Q.M.S. Woodman  
and C.Q.M.S. Stripp, during which  
he had two small glasses of beer  
and after which he came over  
dizzy. He attributed his condition  
to the combined effect of the two  
glasses of beer and his standing  
over the embers of a charcoal  
fire to warm himself.

Referring to the incident of  
C.Q.M.S. Woodman waking him  
up, he said: "Being of a  
hasty and excited temperament,  
I took it for a joke at first, but  
C.Q.M.S. Woodman being of the  
same nature—that is to say, hasty  
—suddenly turned regimental."  
On being threatened with close  
arrest, I got excited and lay down  
on the caterer's bed."

Accused also mentioned that in  
the guard room he was told three  
times by the commander of the  
guard that he could go to his own  
tent, but he refused to do so.

**A Fine Record.**  
After the last witness had given  
evidence at the afternoon session,  
the accused's record was produced.

Sergeant Coomber won both the  
Distinguished Conduct Medal and  
the French Médaille Militaire at  
the Battle of Loos, 1915. In the  
same year, at the 2nd Battle of  
Ypres he was twice mentioned in  
despatches by Viscount French  
and was promoted sergeant-major.  
At Salonica in 1917, he was again  
mentioned in despatches by Sir  
John Milne.

The finding of the Court will be  
promulgated in due course.  
[Lowu is near the Northern  
boundary of the New Territories,  
a little beyond Sheungshui. It is  
used as a training camp by both  
the military and the Volunteer  
Defence Corps.]

### SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Ts.  
Langkats ..... 21.50 Buyers.  
Bwos ..... 12.15 Buyers.  
Shanghai Docks... 108 Buyers.  
New Engineering 7.40 Buyers.  
Orientals ..... 4 Buyers.  
Shanghai Cottons 58 Buyers.  
The above, kindly supplied by  
Messrs. J. Gould & Co., were the  
opening quotations on the Shanghai  
market this morning.

### Do You Breathe the Night?

Coughs and colds are more  
worse at nightfall and grow  
worse with warning at midnight. Avoid an  
uneasy, feverish, sleepless night by keep-  
ing in the house a bottle of Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy. It is soothing, healing  
and contains no narcotics. For sale  
everywhere.

### PRIZE DAY.

#### DISTRIBUTION AT QUARRY SCHOOL.

The first annual prize distribu-  
tion to students of the Quarry  
Bay School took place at the Tal-  
koo Club yesterday. Those present in-  
cluded Mrs. J. Reid, who distributed  
the prizes, Mr. E. Ralphs, Mr. G.  
P. de Martin, Mr. B. Wylie, Mr. D.  
Templeton and Mrs. Chapman.

#### PRIZES WINNERS.

The following were the successful  
pupils:

Class 6: Scholarship (girls) 1,  
Annie Stewart and May Weston;  
2, Violet Bateman; 3, Gertrude  
McNeillie; 4, Agnes Barker; 5,  
Enid Boulton. (Boys) 1, John  
Muirhead; 2, Alec McNeillie; 3,  
Rowell Amery; 4, John Sloan; 5,  
Peter Peterson. Special Punting  
prize, Frank Bird.

Class 7: Scholarship, 1, Tom  
Swan; 2, Tennant Chapman; 3,  
Lily Bateman; 4, Cathie Weir; 5,  
Charlie Sloan.

Class 8: 1, James Barker; 2,  
Hugh Muirhead; 3, James Thist-  
well; 4, Betty Bone; 5, Kenneth  
Bateman.

Infants: 1, Jean Smith; 2, Chum  
Amery; 3, Fred McNeillie.

**SCHOOL REPORT.**  
Before the distribution took place,  
Mrs. B. C. Weston, the Head Mis-  
tress, read the following report:

Quarry Bay School was opened  
on the 28th April of this year. It  
was housed in temporary premises  
belonging to the Tal-  
koo Club and since the opening  
of the school the management has  
been extremely good to us and has  
helped us in every possible way.  
When the school opened there were  
33 children enrolled, a staff of two  
teachers and two visiting teachers.  
These occupied two classrooms. At  
the present time, i.e. eight months  
after opening, there are 48 children  
on the roll, the staff consists of four  
fully qualified experienced teachers  
and two visiting teachers. A new  
Infant Room has been acquired  
and we hope soon to be in "pos-  
session of a fourth room to be taken  
over by Class 8."

The arrangement of Classes will  
then be as follows—Class 5 (13  
children) to be taken by the Head  
Mistress, Classes 6 and 7 (11 chil-  
dren) to be taken by Mrs. Sanders;  
Class 8 (10 children) to be taken  
by Miss Brennan; and the Infant  
Department (14 children) which will  
be in the charge of Miss Fraser. I  
should like at this point to em-  
phasise the importance of sending  
children to school as early in life  
as possible. With the introduction  
of individual apparatus and the new  
knowledge of the psychology of the  
infant mind, it is perfectly safe to  
send children to school at the age of  
four—Indeed in a place like Hong-  
kong, where there is so much com-  
ing and going, it is of great impor-  
tance that the child should go to  
school early, especially as you have  
at Quarry Bay School specialists in  
such work.

The School is conducted on what  
is known as the Directed Individual  
Method. I hope to explain this  
method to you more fully at future  
Parents' meetings. For the moment  
I would like to ask you this: Do  
you not find your children more  
self-reliant, more capable, more  
ready to interest and amuse them-  
selves in odd moments? Do you not  
find them more intelligent, eager to  
know, with wider interests? I am  
sure you do. All these things are  
very apparent at school, the children  
tackle their work cheerfully, are  
ready to overcome difficulties and  
have a far greater capacity for tak-  
ing pains. These are all points of  
vital importance in true education.  
They are the basis of a sound moral  
character, without which can be no  
real education.

I should also like you to under-  
stand that although your child may  
be put in a certain class at the com-  
mencement of the year, he or she  
will not necessarily remain in the  
class. Promotions to a higher class  
may take place as soon as difficulties  
in certain subjects are overcome.  
Here again I would wish to em-  
phasise what I have said before.  
We do beg that parents will have  
perfect confidence in the teachers.  
Each child is carefully studied by  
us. We try to know his physical and  
mental capacity. May we ask you  
to believe that our years of training  
and experience have given us at  
least a little insight into these mat-  
ters? We know what each child  
is capable of doing, and we know  
how to see that he does it.

In reviewing the life of the school  
since its commencement, I think I  
may say that there have been dif-  
ficulties, but we have been so kindly  
helped by the Education Depart-  
ment, by the Board of Manage-  
ment, and in many cases by the  
parents themselves, that we have  
come safely and happily through and  
are now beginning to lay both in  
letter and in fact a firm foundation  
all where the best is becoming  
manifest in the lives of the children  
where the girls are learning com-  
municable and sweet, where the boys  
are learning the possibilities of life, lived  
well and fully, and both, and  
lying at the root of a united  
in aims, ideals and services.

**Wm Powell Ltd**  
12, Des Voeux Road

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NOW  
OPEN

HEAPS OF STRONG AND ATTRACTIVE TOYS TO DELIGHT  
THE KIDDIES DURING THE XMAS SEASON—

CRACKERS — FOR PARTIES —  
SOLDIERS — GAMES — TEA SETS  
— ENGINES —  
DOLLS — IN A VARIED SELECTION —

SPECIAL NOTICE—From Dec. 15th to Dec. 24th  
OUR STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN  
TO 6 P.M.

USE COLGATE'S SOAP AND  
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM.

SOLE AGENTS:

The Hongkong Trading Co. Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

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NEW FIRMS and NEWCOMERS  
are requested to send full  
particulars for insertion in the

## 1925 ISSUE

OF THE

## DOLLAR DIRECTORY

It is requested that these parti-  
culars be sent in as early as  
possible and they will be inserted

## FREE OF CHARGE.

To be left out of the DOLLAR  
DIRECTORY is like being left out  
of everything that is worth while.

DO IT NOW.



## OPIUM PROHIBITION.

## ASPECTS OF CONSEQUENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

[By Lim Boon Keng, M.B., C.M., O.B.E., LL.D.]

The following article on "The Social Problem resulting from Opium Prohibition" is by Dr. Lim Boon Keng, President of Amoy University. As the problem is of the utmost importance at the present moment, it should be of interest to many "China Mail" readers:—

Every one is agreed that the opium question is of great social and moral importance to all civilized states and especially to the Chung Hwa Republic.

Let us suppose that opium can be absolutely banished from the market, and that the habitues will agree to do without their poison. This supposition is based upon two conditions, which are themselves problematical. Can we within a century entirely prevent opium, reaching those who are mad to have it at any cost? Will the opium seller voluntarily undergo their craving and sufferings to carry out a policy of which they naturally cannot approve or may not see the urgency or even the necessity?

These questions cannot be answered off-hand, but they indicate what sort of intricate financial, administrative, social, psychological, medical and hygienic problems are thus involved.

But even if all those difficult matters were hypothetically settled, we could not even expect the prohibition of such an extensive and deeply rooted habit, to be effected without grave consequences in virtue of the known physiological and pathological effects, produced by the poison in the persons of chronic habitues.

The profound changes in the mentality of the opium-sot have to be understood. The great danger of opium is not so much in the physical effects, though these are serious enough from the medical aspects of the case, but in the moral degradation of the individual through the narcotic obfuscation of the very machinery of the mind. The power to discriminate between right and wrong, to respond to external stimuli and to protect vital self-interests becomes through prolonged inertia enfeebled. The will is habitually inactive. Procrastination and perversion of the will become habitual and eventually instinctive. This is a brief summary of the evil consequences of opium, taken in small amounts during a long period. These effects are more readily produced in youthful persons and in women.

**THE CRAVING.**  
Sooner or later, the craving becomes an important feature. This means that, as soon as the opium is not supplied with its usual dose at the accustomed hours, a sort of nerve-storm arises with a complex syndrome, i.e. with a very complicated series of symptoms and signs of mental and bodily suffering. The phenomena of the opium craving are of great psychological interest and are of immense importance in relation to the different measures, which the statesman, the hygienist and the moralist may contemplate for the eradication of this evil. This craving is attended with acute bodily suffering and intense mental shock followed by a brooding melancholy, which is often so severe as to drive the sufferer to suicide.

Therefore it is clear that from the day that opium is prohibited, these hosts of habitues will be plunged into an abyss of despair and suffering which can be only described as infernal. It can be easily realised that some kind of succedaneum will be needed. The sufferers will, as a rule, require help and advice. It is now that we have to guard against those sharks of society who take advantage of the urgent needs of their fellow men, to enrich themselves at the expense of these helpless victims. These would-be philanthropists pretend to encourage the prohibition of opium, but in reality they want this, in order that the sufferers in their misery may require opium cures which they sell at a big profit to themselves.

The professions of philanthropy made for the vaunting of these cures, are not at all disinterested, and the support given to the anti-opium cause by these traffickers in drugs, is purely a trade camouflage, which is doubly reprehensible, in virtue of the bare-faced use of opium or its derivatives in the compounding of these vile nostrums. Society has to be warned against these pharisees of social temperance, because the extensive use of these proprietary drugs, will not in any way diminish the danger to society, which the suppression of the habit, is intended to remove.

Another danger even more sinister than the substitution of opium by its derivatives, is the open inducement to use medicated wines as an infallible cure of the

opium habit. In other cases, anxious friends counsel these victims to take some form of alcohol, to relieve their depressing *exhaust* and intolerable pains.

These then are the two great dangers which face the opium-sot, when he is deprived of his drug.

1. He is assailed with a host of advertisements to use cures containing opium, or cocaine or other narcotics.

2. He is advised by friends and others to use alcohol as an infallible cure.

The evils which opium alkaloids especially morphine or heroin produce, are the same as those caused by the vegetable extract of the poppy but only in a more intensive and rapidly appearing form. This is notably the case when morphine or cocaine is injected under the skin. Apart from the risks of systemic infection and the production of disfiguring pustules, the hypodermic use of the narcotic, results in a more severe form of moral degeneration, in virtue of the more massive dose of the poison, reaching the cells of the nervous system. Therefore, as far as the removal of the opium evil is concerned, the substitution of morphine injection, on the contrary, enhances the dangers.

With regard to the possible introduction of alcoholic intoxication into a society previously free from its nuisance, the dangers are so great and so patent, that it is necessary just to call public attention to the matter.

## ALCOHOL AS POISON.

We may promise, without attempting to prove, that alcohol in any form is neither a real food nor a true stimulant in the exact meaning of these terms. Alcohol like opium is a narcotic poison. Like it, the drug has a strong affinity for the most delicate structures of the nervous system. Alcohol also produces a powerful craving for its effects in most individuals. There is a difference, which is in favour of drink against opium. But in addition, excessive imbibition invariably causes drunkenness with all its attendant evil consequences, dangers and disadvantages, which from the legal, social and moral point of view, must compel the statesman to regard abuse of alcohol as of more serious import than the abuse of opium. The vital difference consists in the effects, which each of them will cause in the behaviour of the habitues, leading in the case of alcohol, to outbreaks of violence and consequent destruction of life and property. The dangers and evil results of the alcoholic habit and drunkenness need not detain us. They have been recognized from the most ancient times everywhere, and nowhere so well as in China.

It is therefore a serious problem whether this prohibition of the use of opium may not cause a widespread use of alcohol among these millions of opium users. Also it is a problem whether the sudden prevalence of the habit among ex-opium smoking people, will not cause a spread of the infection of the drink habit to women, and children and to their friends. This result, of which the contingency, is not beyond the limits of possibility, will be disastrous. The history of alcoholic indulgence in modern times, especially where bad beverages of very inferior quality are sold at low prices, justifies us in believing that the introduction of the habit of using alcoholic drinks in the fashion customary among Europeans will be a source of social misery among the Asiatics of any country. The ravages done by alcohol in Africa and elsewhere are too well-known to need description. Though the Chinese will, no doubt, resist the spread of the drunken habit more successfully than primitive tribes, yet the dangers to the family and to society are serious to be lightly passed over. They deserve the serious consideration of politicians, statesmen, philosophers and philanthropists especially at a time, when people indulge in mob harangues to incite governments to rush into general legislative measures, involving interference with the rights of private individuals.

The strongest objections can be made against uncalled for meddling with the freedom of the people in all matters relating to

personal habits, which do not in any way involve the least interference with the rights or happiness of the public. There are therefore two sides to every question for or against prohibition of opium and of alcohol. Is the State justified to intervene, and in the interests of the common weal, to interdict the use of either opium or alcohol? If we admit, the state has such a right, may we not enquire whether such interference—such grandmotherly and autocratic act, will really be of service to the people?

As we have shown already, there is a close and necessary relation between the two habits. There is the imminent danger of ex-opium users becoming addicted to the alcohol habit. Undoubtedly the drunken orgies likely to be caused by alcohol are more of a nuisance and danger to society than the silent moral degradation of the opium habitues. It is therefore reasonable to require that the State which compels the opium smokers to forego their accustomed drug, should also prevent them from obtaining a more potent drug to relieve their inevitable sufferings caused solely by the action of the State. Moreover, it is morally the duty of all those who advocate opium suppression, to work for the prohibition of alcohol also—at least to ex-opium smokers. The obstacles and difficulties to be met with are simply enormous, but in this general discussion, they must be fairly faced. One arbitrary action must lead to another. Such is the history of all paternal legislation.

**REMEDIAL MEASURES.**  
When the public have fairly recognised the dangers perhaps it may be possible to think of remedial measures. These are of such a nature and on such a scale, that nothing short of a State interference and an international control will be of the slightest use. With regard to China, there is no means of enforcing the real prohibition of anything, so long as the powers that be, wish to sanction it for revenue purposes. On the other hand, the cupidty of traffickers is directly proportional to the urgency of the demand. As long as people will buy anything—no matter what it is, opium or human slaves, white, black or yellow—for the most degrading purposes, there will be found the culprits, ready to supply the demand. This is a psychological fact which must be honestly admitted.

Is there then any use in hiding one's head in the sand like an ostrich and pretending that by mere publicity in newspapers and placards, the anti-opium movement is being forwarded? Processions and protests are noisy nuisances which achieve nothing. They may, however, keep alive the urgency of the problem at issue. But may we not plead that the cause demands something concrete being done; and that the present helpless condition of the Chinese Government ought to stimulate the true patriots to come forth by united efforts to achieve something of permanent value to the nation as a whole.

The people themselves can do much—if they really wish to, so that the drug may be taken off the markets and placed out of reach altogether. By example and precept, by philanthropic endowment of homes for habitues, and by adequate propaganda in every reasonable way, surely people will begin to realise that the habitual indulgence in opium and alcohol is a terrible menace to individual health, and to the happiness of society.

Above all, in China it is essential to carry-on the campaign in the family, in the schools and in the universities. The well established facts, which science has discovered, should be made known to children, so that every one can know the truth. At present, the public have only a very vague notion of the nature of the action of these substances, the use of which is so strongly condemned on the one hand, while on the other, it is as loudly, if not more emphatically, recommended either as a tonic or a specific for many of the common ills of mankind. In this dilemma there is no wonder that many people are unable to decide rightly what is the best thing to do. If influenced by one set of opinions, they naturally oppose those holding the contrary views. Or they may become neutral. This is what we find to-day. What is deplorable is, that those who work for the suppression of the habit, have come to be looked upon as misguided faddists or troublesome agitators.

If it is recognised that the dangers to individuals and through them to their immediate entourage, and ultimately to society at large are manifold, then the need for preventive measures to ward against the known evils, must be a foregone conclusion. But so far not only is nothing heard of these being contemplated, but even the very idea of there being any dangers at all, has scarcely ever been discussed. It

is sincerely to be hoped that this attempt to direct public attention to the obvious perils of the contemplated moral activity, should not be regarded in any way, as an endeavour to throw cold water upon the agitation for prohibition.

There is no necessity at this time of day to repeat the arguments in favour of prohibition. Only it seems that in order to make prohibition a success, both governments and communities must not only make stringent laws forbidding the sale and use of narcotics, but they must also take steps to ensure that these are not easily obtainable, and what is infinitely better, that the people themselves may be brought to that state of mental and spiritual enlightenment, when they will themselves shrink from the indulgence in these forbidden things!

**WORSE SUBSTITUTES.**  
This is no doubt a high ideal, which even in the United States in the laudatory efforts to stop the consumption of alcohol, cannot yet be reached. Nevertheless, something of the kind is needed in China. Otherwise the prohibition of opium means that the habitues will be driven to use other substitutes even more deleterious, and the poor victims will simply be compelled to exchange a bad for a possibly worse and certainly not a better mode of self-poisoning. Should, however, alcohol be used, then the dangers to society will be enhanced in every way. It is therefore quite necessary to point out that those who favour the prohibition of opium, must also insist upon the State carrying out the necessary prophylactic measures to combat the evils and dangers, which we anticipate from the sudden and forcible removal of opium from its habitual users. This is a simple fact, based on medical experience. The public bodies interested in prohibition should now bestir themselves in social and ethical work to induce individuals to give up the habit. They should urge philanthropists to provide homes for the cure of poor habitues. Until these things have been thoroughly done it will be premature to stop the use of the drug by legislation, so long as the drug can be easily obtained.

In the end therefore the question is whether all governments will join in suppressing the cultivation of the poppy. Without full international accord, the attempt to prohibit the use of the drug, is simply to enrich smugglers.

Nevertheless, all these arguments do not justify any government to take advantage of the needs of these habitues to make revenue out of vice. Any government having the interests of the people at heart, must control and restrict the use of the drug with the view to its eventual eradication. A rich and powerful State, with ample resources should prohibit the use of the drug while, at the same time, carries out the preventive measures.

Japan strictly enforced prohibition from the beginning, and the Japanese nation has been saved from the opium intoxication. In China unfortunately, the drug was forced upon its government, which had to tolerate its sale. The history of the last century proves that England was wrong to have forced China to permit the sale of opium as a luxury. To-day it is too late. England not only admits the wrong, but is also willing to make some sort of reparation. But no outside help is available to-day. The danger is now within our doors. The whole people must be roused. The conscience of the nation must be awakened. Yes, the people must decide that opium must go, and then only will the peril be averted.

**An Antiseptic Liniment**  
There is no danger, as ever from lock-jaw of blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale everywhere.

**WHERE OPINIONS DIFFER.**



**IRAQ FRONTIER DISPUTE**—The League of Nations has named a committee of three to investigate and report on the Turkish claims in Iraq, over which Great Britain holds a mandate. The Turks insist that their territory includes the enormously valuable Mosul oil fields.

## TALE OF A FUR.

## "UNCLE" FAILS TO IDENTIFY PLEDGER.

On a fur valued at \$165, which was put out to dry by a wealthy Chinese living at No. 2, Sau Wah Fong Street, on November 30, hangs a tale which is now being told at the Central Magistracy.

A report was made by the owner that the fur was stolen by two men who ran away with it. In the course of their investigations the police received certain information which resulted in the discovery that the fur had been pawned. The pawnbroker on being questioned said that he was unable to identify the man who pawned it, but that he knew another who came with him. On this man being found, he, in turn, took the police to the Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd., at Des Voeux Road Central, where the assistant manager said that a man came to him with an offer to sell a pawn ticket for \$7. He bought the ticket and redeemed the fur, which had been pawned for \$10. He then took the fur to a tailor's shop where he had it converted into a coat for his wife at a cost of \$80. Case is proceeding.

## SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised In The Mail.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

December 19.—Coronet Theatre: "The Thief of Bagdad."  
December 19.—Star Theatre: "The Idol of the North."  
December 19.—World Theatre: "The Greatest Boxing Show."

December 19.—Queen's Theatre: "June Madness" and "The Last Door."

December 19.—20.—Theatre Royal: "The Yeomen of the Guard," 9 p.m.  
December 26.—Theatre Royal: Edgar Warwick presents the inimitable Wish Wyne.

January 12 to 17.—Hongkong A.D.C.'s production: "St. Joan," 9 p.m., January 14, 4.30 p.m. sports.

December 23.—Theatre Royal, Second Tournament of the Hongkong Boxing Association, 9.15 p.m.

December 28.—St. Andrew's v. St. George's Golf Match at Fanling.

## SOCIAL.

December 26.—Grand Carnivals, Hongkong Hotel, Grill Room.

December 31.—Repulse Bay Hotel, grand New Year Celebration, dinner dance.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

December 20.—Lammert Bros., at Sales Room, suitable articles for Xmas presents, noon.

December 20.—Lammert Bros., at Godown No. 6, Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, miscellaneous goods, 11 a.m.

December 22.—Lammert Bros., at Old P. & O. Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Office furniture, 11 a.m.

December 23.—Lammert Bros., at Godown No. 5, Lower, The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, 235 cases window glass.

## COMPANY MEETING.

December 20.—Sixth meeting of China Light and Power Co., (1913) Ltd., at St. George's Building, Chater Road, 11.30 a.m.

## OTHER MEETING.

December 23.—General meeting of shareholders of the Rab Syndicate Ltd., Prince's Building, Chater Road, noon.

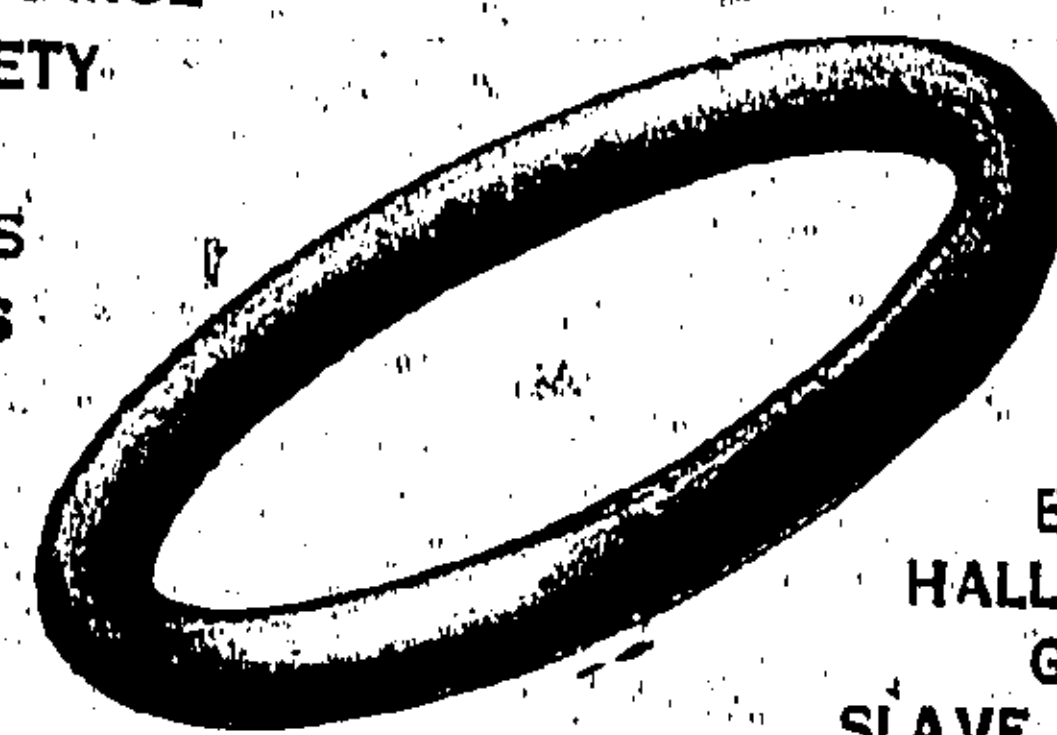
## EXHIBITION.

December 19.—A unique collection of Japanese prints, ivory and gold lacquer at Messrs. Komor and Komor from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

## CHRISTMAS GIFTS

## VISIT OUR JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

AND INSPECT OUR LARGE VARIETY OF XMAS GIFTS



ENGLISH HALL MARKED GOLD SLAVE BANGLES FROM \$25 TO \$100

WE HAVE THE LARGEST SELECTION OF WATCHES AND JEWELLERY IN THE COLONY.

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## GEO. GOULET 1914 CHAMPAGNE

ORDER EARLY, FRESH SUPPLIES OF THIS MAGNIFICENT WINE UNOBTAINABLE CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. LTD. 15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75 Central.

## THE KIDDIES' XMAS CORNER

OUR NURSERY RHYMES, OLD DUTCH NURSERY RHYMES, SONGS THE CHILDREN SING, MUSIC CARRIERS, SONG WHISTLES, BIRD WARBLERS, TAMBOURINES, MOUTH ORGANS, MUSICAL BOXES, TOY BAGPIPES, ETC., ETC., AT

## ANDERSON'S

## THE HONGKONG GARAGE CO.

15 & 17, Queen's Road East (Opposite Daibutsu's) NEW CARS FOR SALE & HIRE Telephone C. 4004.

Expert Repairers, Painters and Overhaulers. Cushion and Seat-Cover Manufacturers. Top Rebuilders

Prompt Service at Moderate Prices. Tires and Accessories for Sale.

Managing Director, C. L. FUN. J. H. TANG, Secretary.

## XMAS HAMPERS

WE beg to notify Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following reduced rates:

- No. 1 HAMPER.**  
1 Qt. Most & Chandon Dry Imperial Champagne;  
1 Pt. Blackberry Brandy;  
1 C. D.O.M.  
1 C. Martell's XXX Brandy  
2 Qt. King George IV. or Perfection Whisky  
1 Qt. Superb Tawny Port  
2 Qt. St. Julien Claret  
1 Qt. Old Brown Sherry S.S.  
1 " D.O.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin  
1 " Burgundy's Brandy  
1 phial Pomeranceau Bitters
- No. 2 HAMPER.**  
1 Qt. Gillebrandt Champagne  
1 Pt. D.O.M.  
1 C. Burgundy's Brandy  
1 C. Martell's XXX Brandy  
2 Qt. King George IV. or Perfection Whisky  
1 Qt. Tawny Dry Port  
1 " St. Julien Claret  
1 Qt. D.O.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin  
1 " V.S.O. de Fines Sherry  
1 phial Pomeranceau Bitters
- No. 3 HAMPER.**  
1 Qt. Burgundy's Brandy  
1 Pt. G.F. Peppermint  
1 C. D.O.M.  
1 C. Superior Rich Old Port  
2 Qt. King George IV. or Perfection Whisky  
1 Qt. Burgundy's XXX Brandy  
1 " Amontillado Sherry S.S.  
1 Qt. D.O.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin  
1 Qt. Malice Claret  
1 phial Pomeranceau Bitters

GANDE, PRIOR & CO. LTD. Tel. C. 135. St. George's Buildings, Lee Mowat Street.



## THE STAR

MONDAY NIGHT Dec. 22  
at 9.15

## GRAND CONCERT

By  
SIGNOR GIULIO  
RONCONIWorld Famous Italian Baritone  
Student of Coteogno and creator of the leading baritone  
roles in Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine"; Verdi's "Otello"  
etc., etc., etc.

Assisted by Mr. Harry Ore at The Piano.

Popular Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1.  
Booking at Moutries and The Star.To-day &  
To-morrow,  
5.15 & 9.15  
p.m.

## WORLD THEATRE

Two  
More  
Days  
Only

THE

## BIGGEST BOXING SHOW

Ever seen. NINE full reels of thrills, suspense and excitement  
unequaled in motion picture history.

FIRPO vs. WILLS

(12 Rounds)

LEMPSEY vs. GIBBONS

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So great was the interest and enthusiasm aroused by these  
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how much will it cost you to travel from Hongkong to  
U. S. in two different trips. And if you were "turned-  
out" as thousands were, wouldn't you feel as if you had  
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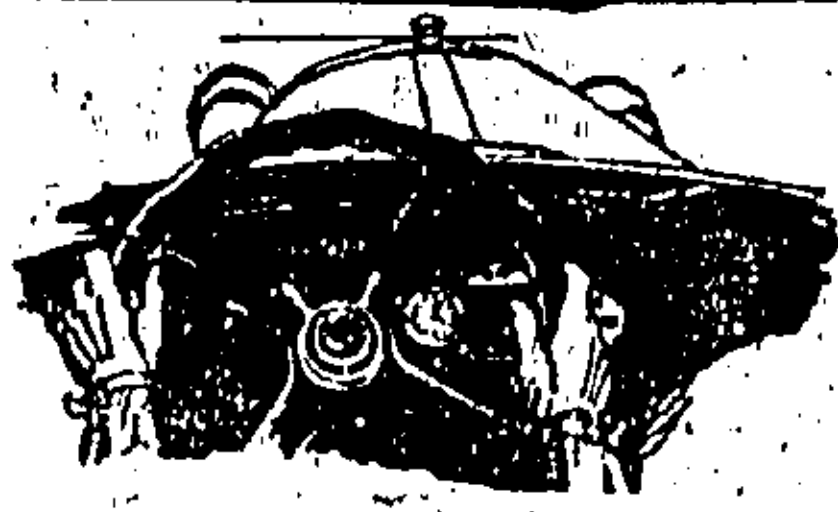
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## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two soldiers of General Chang  
Yuan-ming's army are reported by  
the Chinese press of Shanghai to  
have been arrested whilst in the  
act of extorting money from local  
Chinese residents. One was ex-  
ecuted summarily and the other  
was sentenced to imprisonment  
for life, by General Chang.The Chinese press announces  
that a public telephone service be-  
tween Shanghai and Woosung will  
be opened shortly after the New  
Year. The service was to have  
started some time ago. Owing to  
the recent military operations the  
opening of the service has had to  
be postponed to the date men-  
tioned.A narrow escape from what  
might have been a bad motor  
smash occurred in Nanking Road,  
Shanghai, on December 9, shortly  
before 9 a.m., when a car driven  
by a foreigner became jammed in  
front of a tramcar. Apparently, the  
car was caught in the rear by a tram  
which was travelling in the same  
direction, with the result that it  
was swung round sideways and  
was left jammed in front of the  
tram. The tram driver was for-  
tunately able to pull up so that the  
damage was not very great, apart  
from the jamming of the tyres on  
the side of the car which was  
furthest away from the tramcar.  
After some little delay it was  
found possible to push the car to  
the side of the road.The latest American educa-  
tional effort, which aims at  
broadening the scope of Chinese  
studies in the Research Fellowship  
for study in China of the Institute  
of International Education, New  
York. Founded through the  
generosity of Mrs. Willard  
Straight, the Fellowship carries a  
stipend of G. \$2,000 a year for  
three years. A committee in China  
will direct the studies of each fel-  
low appointed. Requirements for  
eligibility include American  
citizenship (both men and women  
being eligible), a Bachelor's de-  
gree, together with special study  
of Chinese subjects either through  
residence in China or through  
graduate or undergraduate study in  
America, and an agreement to give  
entire time for the duration of the  
Fellowship to the study of Chinese  
subjects unless otherwise permitted  
by the committee. Particulars can  
be obtained from Dr. Stephen P.  
Duggan, Director of the Institute  
of International Education, 522  
Fifth Avenue, New York City.An earthquake is reported to  
have occurred at Hsiao-tso Island,  
Surigao, Mindanao, on the 15th  
inst. Twenty-four persons were  
killed and forty-seven injured.It is reported in the Chinese  
press that Marshal Chang Tso-lin  
has appointed Generals Chang  
Chung-chang and Wu Kuang-hsin  
to conduct an attack on Kiangsu  
and that the latter will bring their  
troops south at once. Gen. Chang  
Hsiao-lan, son of Marshal Chang,  
has been instructed to take charge  
of other work.The biggest boxing show in  
which Dempsey vs. Gibbons, 12  
rounds, total, in nine full reels,  
has drawn a big crowd while  
running at the World Theatre in  
the last two nights. Those who  
have seen it say that it is the most  
sensational boxing programme  
ever shown in the Colony. To-  
morrow is its final show and  
cinema-goers are advised not to  
miss this special excellent pic-  
ture.At a meeting of the committee  
of the Radical-Socialist Party, held  
in Paris, Senator Pasquet, replacing  
M. Herriot as chairman, said he  
hoped that the English Cabinet  
would consider with France all the  
problems connected with the  
establishment of peace. France  
had not interfered with the Anglo-  
Egyptian conflict, but she is inter-  
ested in all concerning the  
Mahomedan world. The Party  
will continue with the policy to-  
wards Germany, outlined by  
M. Herriot.At the hearing of a charge of  
manslaughter against a driver and  
Inspector of the Kai Tak Bus  
Company at the Kowloon Magis-  
tracy yesterday, Mr. D. McCallum  
asked the jury to dismiss from  
their minds that they had read  
anything at all about the accident.  
It had unfortunately appeared in  
the press that the accident was the  
outcome of the two defendants  
fighting on the dashboard. The  
defence was that the driver had  
found that the steering gear had  
a tremendous amount of play, and  
complained to the inspector about  
it. He was demonstrating to the  
inspector how slowly the bus  
responded and had turned to the  
left not realising that the bus was  
in danger until too late. The case  
was adjourned.According to a Warsaw des-  
patch, Poland has 101 Generals  
on active service and 170 on the  
reserve list.A typhoon, close to the place  
where the last one was reported to  
be "filling up" on Wednesday, has  
again been detected. Details are—  
Lat. 12 N., Long. 126 E., direction  
W.N.W., radius unknown. It is  
close to, and to the east of the  
Philippines group.It is reported that the Japanese  
Government proposes to assist  
with a monthly allowance of Yen  
70,300 Chinese students at the  
Japanese Universities from the  
beginning of 1925, which is part of  
the Government's plan of educa-  
tional assistance looking towards  
the establishment of special  
laboratories in Peking and  
Shanghai, says a cable to the  
"Daily Bulletin."One hundred and ten tons of  
live mussels have been scraped  
off the bottom of the Royal Mail  
steamer "Glamorganshire" while  
lying in dry dock at Southamp-  
ton, after the ship had been lying  
down, the river for 21 months.  
The mussels were dumped into a  
huge heap. Millions were put  
into buckets and carried into a  
lighter and dumped into the sea.The upper Yangtze season  
is now closed to large steamers,  
although smaller vessels are  
continuing their sailings. The  
freight rates have jumped from  
Tls. 10 per bale of cotton yarn  
to Tls. 16 with plenty of cargo  
offering. Two new boats have  
been built by the Kiangnan  
Dockyard in Shanghai for C. R.  
Cox Co. who is now operating  
a fleet of six new boats of the  
latest designs.According to a Tokyo des-  
patch, the United States has de-  
cided to build the Embassy build-  
ing, Tokyo, at an outlay of  
G. ¥3,000,000, instead of G. ¥2-  
000,000, as previously planned.  
Work is expected to be put in  
hand next Spring, subject to the  
concurrence of the Congress  
which was to sit about the middle  
of this month. An edifice of im-  
posing proportions will be erected  
on the old site, covering an area  
of 3,000 tsubo, enlarged by 2,000  
tsubo adjoining.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Jacobs, U. S. Consul at Can-  
ton, and Mrs. Jacobs, have been  
visiting Shanghai as the guests of  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Bucknell.Mr. E. A. Sillig, General  
Manager for China of the Truscon  
Steel Co., has returned to Shanghai  
after spending nine months in  
Tokyo on business.Dr. J. G. Schurman, U. S. Minister  
to China, arrived in Shanghai by  
the str. "President Grant" and  
was expected to leave for the  
North on Tuesday.Gen. Chang Tsai-yang, former  
Civil Governor of Chekiang, who  
was ousted by the present incum-  
bent (Gen. Hsia Chiao) just before  
the memorable flight to Lunghua,  
is expected to leave for Tientsin  
in response to a summons from  
Gen. Lu Yung-hsiang, Tupan of  
Chihli.According to arrivals from  
Chikungshan at Hankow, the  
report that Marshal Wu Pei-fu is at  
present ill is untrue, says the  
Eastern News Agency. He is  
quite well and in high spirits,  
taking a rest at the Chikungshan  
villa belonging to Gen. Chin Yun-  
chun, Commander of the 14th Division.Marshal Tuan Chih-jui has re-  
fused to accede to the demand of  
a number of naval officers in  
Shanghai requesting him not to use  
the services of Lin Kien-  
chang as Minister of Navy on the  
ground that "Lin is not a gentle-  
man" and that if he become  
Minister, the morale of the Navy  
will be broken.Marshal Wu Pei-fu has written  
a letter to Marshal Chang Tso-lin,  
stating the Chinese press, announc-  
ing that he will surrender entirely  
to the latter if ex-President Tsao  
Kun is released from his imprison-  
ment. Marshal Chang has replied  
saying that he had no unfriendly  
feelings now towards Wu and has  
sent an agent to Hsiao to see Wu  
to urge him to proceed immedi-  
ately to Peking. Meanwhile, the  
President is said to be weakening  
daily and cannot sleep at nights.  
Marshal Tuan has ordered him to  
be given special treatment and that  
doctors shall be engaged to look  
after him, but he cannot interfere  
with Tsao's alleged corruption  
case, personally as it would be  
interfering with the administration  
of justice if he did.Mr. B. G. Tours, C.M.G., re-  
cently H. M. Consul-General at  
Tsinanfu, who has been transferred  
to Yunnanfu, is at present in  
Shanghai. He will shortly leave  
for Haiphong, en route for his  
new post.A dinner of Old Carthusians in  
Shanghai in honour of Founder's  
Day was held in the Shanghai Club  
last Friday evening. Those pre-  
sent were: Sir Edward Pearce, Mr.  
Duncan McNeill, Mr. J. H. Chapple,  
Mr. R. G. Herbert, Mr. A. M. Pres-  
ton, Mr. E. T. Maitland, Mr. J. C.  
Plews, Mr. D. C. Burns, Mr. C.  
Trenchard Davis, Mr. C. B. Blake,  
Mr. P. W. Massey and Mr. W. H.  
Trenchard Davis. Sir Edward  
Pearce, who proposed the toast,  
spoke on the subject of forming a  
Carthusian Society for North China.  
A cable was also sent greeting Car-  
thusians in London at the Founder's  
Day dinner.Mr. Liu Tsung-yi, who has de-  
clined an offer to become Chinese  
Consul-General in London on the  
ground that London weather would  
seriously affect his health, has  
evidently been scared by the  
reports of the wet summer at  
Home. Or is he thinking of the  
fog? But these had no fears for  
one of the earliest Chinese visitors  
to wonderful London in the Canton  
factory days, the "N. C. Daily  
News" recalls. In verses descrip-  
tive of the great city as it appeared  
in the twenties of the last century,  
the poet wrote rapturously of fog  
effects near Blackfriars in the  
depths of a cold winter. He also  
recorded an appreciation of the  
climate.A cable has been received, an-  
nouncing the death of Mrs. Mrs.  
Rh. M. Henderson, an old-time  
resident of the Colony, which took  
place at Scotstoun, Glasgow. The  
late Mrs. Henderson came to Hong-  
kong in 1868 with her husband, the  
late Mr. John M. Henderson. One  
son, Mr. Maurice J. Henderson, of  
the staff of Messrs. Jardine, Math-  
eson & Co., Ltd., is left to mourn  
her loss. Mrs. Henderson who was  
a sister of Mr. D. Gow, of Kowloon  
Dock, was a prominent member of  
the Union Church and always took  
a very active interest in all social  
work in Kowloon. Together with  
her husband, she displayed much  
interest in the Kowloon Dock Re-  
creation Club and in the Kowloon  
Bowling Green Club.Major G. T. Drake-Brockman,  
British military attaché at Peking,  
left on the "Empress of Australia"  
for Vancouver.A Tokyo cable announces that  
Mr. Debusch has been appointed  
to succeed Mr. Matsudaira as Vice-  
Minister of Foreign Affairs.Mr. C. D. Riley from San  
Francisco is joining the Pacific  
Mail Co's. Hongkong office as  
accountant. He made the full trip  
to Manila and after a short stay  
returned here by the "President  
Pierce."Mr. H. A. Yagle, of the Yellow  
Cab Company of Chicago, U.S.A.,  
who is touring the Globe in the  
interests of his firm, was a  
passenger from Manila by the  
"President Pierce" yesterday.  
Mr. Yagle goes to Japan this week.Mr. C. J. Haley, assistant agent  
for the Pacific Mail at Yokohama,  
left Kobe on the N.Y.K. steamer  
"Fushimi Maru" for London. Mrs.  
Haley will join the steamer at  
Mojib, en route to England, where  
she will spend a holiday. Mr.  
Haley will return to Yokohama.Mr. Ku Hung-ming, the aged  
Chinese scholar and monarchist  
advocate, who was in Japan last  
month, is now in Formosa and is  
soon to go to Korea for a lecturing  
tour. The "Osaka Asahi" says  
he may return to Japan later to  
take a professorship in one of the  
universities.There was a large gathering of  
friends at the Customs Jetty at  
Shanghai to say farewell to Mr.  
and Mrs. S. S. Roberts, who sailed  
on the a.s. "Hector" for Home,  
where they are settling. Mr.  
Roberts, who has been for many  
years in the Insurance Department  
of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire,  
has recently suffered from ill-  
health, which has necessitated his  
retirement from China.The death occurred at Guy's  
Hospital, London, on October 31,  
of Mr. Harold Job. Craig, who  
was for many years engaged in  
business in Shanghai and was  
well known in the city. The  
owner of the W. Craig & Co., Ltd.,  
with Vancouver at the S. Craig &  
in 1903, and the S. Craig & Co.,  
with Algeria at the S. Craig &  
Rue.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR ANNOUNCEMENTS

## GRAND CARNIVALS

Fancy

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BOXING NIGHT December 26th

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TEA DANCES DAILY  
DINNER DANCES NIGHTLYIN  
GRILL ROOM

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL

NEW YEAR'S EVE, December 31st.

GRAND NEW YEAR CELEBRATION

DINNER DANCE

(Fancy or Evening Dress Optional)

LATE CAR TO PEAK 2.00 a.m.

LATE BUS TO HONGKONG 1.15 a.m.

LATE BUS TO PEAK HOTEL 1.15 a.m.

## TEA DANCES

FRIDAY—December 26th.

SATURDAY—December 27th.

## DINNER DANCES

SATURDAY—December 27th.

SATURDAY—January 3rd.

THURSDAY—January 1st.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

during TIFFIN—to be followed by

TEA DANCE

TABLES FOR ABOVE MAY NOW BE RESERVED.

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## FOOTBALL.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

## TO-MORROW'S GAMES.

[By "Duchie."]

The following is the League programme for to-morrow:

## FIRST DIVISION.

Club v. Police, Club ground.  
China "A" v. Surrey, Sookumpo ground.  
Kowloon v. China "B," Kowloon ground.  
Kick-off at 4 p.m. sharp.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Kowloon v. Sacred Heart, Kowloon ground.  
Surrey v. China "A," Sookumpo Club de Rec. "A" v. University, Navy "A."  
Club v. China "B," Club.  
St. Joseph's "B" v. Drums, Chinese.  
St. Joseph's "A" v. Recreo "B," St. Joseph's.  
Kick-off at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

The Club play their return game with the Police. They won the first by the only goal scored. Police are making changes in their side, J. Clarke appearing for the first time this season; he will partner Simpson on the left. Britton goes to extreme right, whilst Dewar drops to the half position. Unless the Club play better than they did last week the Police will win.

The star game will be that at Sookumpo where the Chinese "A" team meet the Surreys. It will be remembered that in the previous game the Chinese got home by the odd goal in three. To-morrow's game will have a great bearing on the Championship, for should the Chinese win they will, barring accidents, again be at the top of the League. Should, however, the Surreys win, they will be a point behind with a game in hand, a very favourable position. Chan So is expected out on Saturday and should improve the defence. Both teams are confident of winning. I expect the Chinese to repeat their former victory.

Kowloon should have an easy game against the Chinese "B" team. The latter are not very enthusiastic about crossing the water.

The R. A. resume their matches from next week, when it is possible a revision of the fixtures will be necessary.

The "Second Division" teams start their second half of the League programme. St. Joseph's "A" will have to improve on last Saturday's form to beat the Recreo "B" Surreys meet China "A" and it is interesting to note that in their previous game they were two goals down when the referee stopped the game owing to the weather. Should the Chinese win to-morrow they will do the Recreo "A" team a good turn. The latter are expected to win against the University. Kowloon should draw with Sacred Heart. Club Reserves should beat the China "B," whilst the Drums should win easily against St. Joseph's "B."

For the "Sunday Herald" Charity Cup game, Boxing day, the following teams have been selected:

England:—Wavish (Tamar)—Wyne (Police) and Bishop (Club); Putter (Surreys), Wixington (Diomed) Capt. and Brown (Tamar); Charlesworth and Eaton (Surreys), Jones (Club), Edds (Diomed) and Howard (Club).

Reserves:—Wheeler, Mitchell, Hummerstone and Mackleworth. Scotland:—Rodger (Club); Gorrard (Club) and Hume (Petersfield); Muir and Stewart (Club). A. Duncan (Kowloon); G. Duncan (Kowloon), Forsyth (Club) McKelvie (Kowloon) Capt. McBride (Kowloon) and Keys (Club).

Reserves:—Clarke, Forbes, Dewar and Muir.  
Referee:—Mr. F. Smith.  
Linesmen:—Mr. J. McCubbin (England) and Sgt. Wilby (Scotland).

It will be remembered this Cup was presented by the Proprietors of the "Sunday Herald" for competition amongst teams of various nationalities. This year the following have entered, England, Scotland and China. The Competition is on the League System, so both England and Scotland have to meet the Chinese. The proceeds from these games will go to Charities.

Regarding the three remaining positions for the Interport team, we only have two eligible players for the centre-forward position. Jones of the Club and Hummerstone of the Surreys. Jones had a fine record when he played for the "Kings" but since his return, except for the game Civiliana v. Chinese he has not shown much of his old prowess. Followers of

## COMMUNISM.

## POPE OF ROME ON ITS DANGERS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Rome, December 18. The Pope, at a secret Consistory, delivered an allocution referring to the attitude of the Holy See towards Russia in which he said: "All, especially men in power, who love peace and sanctity, human family and human dignity, must take every effort to fight the grave dangers and certain injuries arising out of Socialism and Communism. But this must not affect our dutiful solicitude of elevating the conditions of workers and all humble people." The Pope urged the faithful all over the world to join in prayer during the Holy Year, in order that God may enlighten the men in power to take the right stand. The Pope recalled the first Plenary Council of China, which was held in Shanghai, and stated that he foresaw a great development of the Catholic Church in the Far East as a result of the work and blood expended there by bishops and missionaries.

## MINE DISASTER.

## SHAFT CAGE FALLS.

1,000 FEET.

31 MEN KILLED.

(Reuter's Service.)

Johannesburg, December 18. One white man and thirty natives were killed in a terrible disaster at the Randfontein Estates gold mine, whose cage containing the victims broke away while descending the shaft and fell a distance of 1,000 feet and landed a crushed mass of twisted wreckage at the bottom of the shaft. Only the top of the cage showed above the level of the water at the bottom. The remains of the human cargo were wedged among the timber. Baling has been resorted to in order to recover the bodies.

The game attribute this to the fact that his wing men are not fast enough for his lightning passes. He is however a deadly shot at goal.

Hummerstone is a much improved player and keeps his forward line moving; he is also a good shooter and can give an opposing goalkeeper an anxious time. This player, I understand, can play at inside left for which position he will also have to be considered. In addition to him there are in my opinion only two others worth considering for the latter position. They are Li Wai-tong, of the Chinese, and Butler, of the Surreys. All these players have been seen on and present form it seems a hard proposition to pick the best. I should not be surprised if this position is left open until the last minute. Anyway there is no doubt all three will get trials.

For the extreme left position the candidates appear to be Mackleworth, Chan Kwong-ju and Howard. The first named is not quite so good as he was last season; the Chinese is good but lacks height and weight, and the Selection Committee will no doubt remember his play in the previous Interport here. Howard is a utility man and can be depended on to give a good exhibition in any position, but I don't think he is the likely man. My fancy goes to the soldier.

Owing to the Xmas holidays, these notes will be published on Wednesday next week and will give all the games taking place during the holidays.

The following are the official League tables to date:

Division I.		Goals.	
	P.W.D.L.F.A. Pts.		
China "A"	9 1 0 28 4 17		
Surreys	8 0 1 24 15 14		
Club	5 0 4 19 9 10		
R. A.	4 0 3 12 16 8		
Tamar	3 1 5 8 11 7		
Kowloon	3 0 4 18 11 6		
Police	10 2 6 18 6		
China "B"	9 0 9 44 5 0		

Division II.		Goals.	
	P.W.D.L.F.A. Pts.		
Surreys	10 9 1 0 30 3 19		
St. Joseph's "A"	11 8 1 2 23 10 17		
Recreo "A"	9 7 1 1 43 3 15		
Drums	10 5 1 4 16 16 11		
China "A"	10 4 3 3 20 14 11		
Kowloon	10 4 0 6 14 21 8		
Recreo "B"	11 3 2 6 11 25 8		
Club	10 3 1 6 17 7		
University	8 2 2 4 8 14 6		
St. Joseph's "B"	9 1 4 4 5 19 6		
Sacred Heart	10 2 6 15 24 6		
China "B"	11 2 2 7 5 36 6		

## THE CHRISTMAS STORY.

## TWICE-TOLD TALE IN GOSPELS.

Preaching at the Wesleyan Methodist Church last Sunday, the Rev. C. Clouston Porri, H.C.F., took as his text:—

"Thou shalt call His Name Jesus."

"They shall call His Name Emmanuel," Matt. 1:21:23.

The Christmas story to which our thoughts constantly turn during the Advent Season is a twice-told tale in the Gospels. Two Evangelists relate the wondrous story but from different points of view. S. Matthew writes of the Birth according to Joseph, S. Luke according to Mary, the Mother of our Lord. The original sources of the narratives are clearly indicated as are also the special interests of the two evangelists.

Joseph, like an earlier namesake, appears in the first Gospel as a dreamer of dreams. Mary receives a visit from the Angel Gabriel and hears the glad tidings. The third Gospel records the story of the Annunciation, the appearance of the Angel Messenger to the shepherds and the song of the Angelic choir when the Babe was born in Bethlehem.

S. Matthew is interested in dreams and prophecy, an interest which he shared with Joseph whose story he tells.

In a dream the angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph at Nazareth and silenced the doubts which disturbed his waking hours concerning Mary, who was betrothed to him.

In a dream the angel of the Lord appeared again to him at Bethlehem and warned him of the danger which threatened the young Child and commanded flight from the destroyer Herod to the security of Egypt.

In a dream the angel of the Lord appeared a third time. Herod was dead, the Holy Family could return in safety to the homeland of Israel. S. Matthew links with the angel's messages words of the prophets, "The circumstances of the birth of Jesus Christ" (Ch. 1:18) however unprecedented they might appear to Joseph and Mary and to the readers of the story were anticipated by the ancient seers and were to be understood as the fulfilment of prophecy.

Joseph, the dreamer, would take Mary his wife, she would become the mother of a Son to whom He would give the name of Jesus. Had not the prophet spoken, "Mark the maiden, she will give birth to a Son. And they will call His Name Immanuel?"

Joseph, warned in a dream, would escape with the mother and Holy Child to Egypt. The prophet had spoken: "Out of Egypt I called My Son."

Joseph, to whom the angel appeared again in a dream, would return to the land of Israel, and at Nazareth the Holy Family would reside. The word of the angel is corroborated by the word of the prophet: "He shall be called a Nazarene."

S. Matthew's interest in prophecy and its fulfilment is shared to-day by many students of the old Scriptures, who are impressed by its value, not only for polemical but also for devotional purposes. The aim and intention of the writer of the first Gospel has been abundantly justified.

Interest in dreams, which is characteristic of S. Matthew's Gospel belongs to all ages and to all peoples. In all probability there is a greater interest to-day in prophecy.

The studies of Freud have re-awakened that interest. Dreams are significant phenomena and capable of interpretation. They take their place in the concatenation of our psychic activities as a link of full importance and value. The dream may be regarded as a fulfilment of a wish (Freud).

How far the dreams of Joseph are wish-fulfillments might be proved by psychologists possessed of the imagination and ingenuity of Freud. Joseph is known to us as a just man as well as a dreamer. He was of the class which included Mary, Zechariah and Elizabeth. Described by the psalmist as the poor, the meek, the humble, they were those whom Jesus pronounced blessed and promised the Kingdom of heaven. They were those who hungered and thirsted after righteousness and to whom was promised the fullest satisfaction. Their faith nurtured by psalms and prophecies inspired chastened hopes, they waited for the redemption and consolation of Israel. In the carpenter's shop at Nazareth Joseph worked at the bench but his thoughts were filled with the gracious promises of God and expectations of their fulfilment. To the Carpenter there appeared an angel in a dream with the stupendous tidings that his hopes and those of the nation were on the eve of realisation. His dream was a fulfilment of wishes, but the hopes realised did not pass into the memory of a dream.

Joseph and his dreams and the Evangelist and his fulfilment of ancient prophecy need not be dismissed as remote from present day interests and aspirations. Dream and prophecy shed a stream of light on the

mystery of the Holy Birth which broadens with the passing of the centuries and the growth of the Christian consciousness and discloses the content and extent of the Incarnation.

Anticipations in prophecy and dream find their realisation in the Son, who was to be born of Mary. He was to be called Jesus, and to Him was also to be given the name of Immanuel. The first Gospel was written to fortify the faith of believers and to change the unfath of Jewish unbelievers by showing that Jesus-Emmanuel national and universal hopes of salvation will be fulfilled. The Gospel closes with the command of Jesus: "Go and make disciples of all the nations."

What is the significance of the two-fold name? Does the history of past shed light upon meaning? Has the two-fold name a significance and meaning for the future?

The giving of the name to the Christ-child is differently described by two evangelists. In Joseph's story the name was communicated to him in a dream by an angel. In Mary's story the name was directly communicated to her by the angel Gabriel. "Thou shalt call His Name Jesus" and by the name Jesus ben Joseph He came to be known throughout Galilee and Judea.

We might expect an original name from an angel messenger. The name by which the Babe was to be called was however an old one with historical associations.

Joshua of the Old Testament corresponds to Jesus of the New Testament, the latter being the Greek form of the name. Several bear the name in the Scriptures, Joshua, the successor of Moses; another a Governor of Jerusalem in the reign of Josiah, another a High Priest in the time of Nehemiah, and the Jesus called Justus. (In the Acts of the Apostles the Authorised Version gives to Joshua the name Jesus, the Revised Version puts Joshua in the text and Jesus in the marginal reference.)

The name was anticipated in the old Scriptures. Joshua, the successor of Moses had made history and given to the name a content which fulfilled its meaning.

Leader of the Hebrews, and commander-in-chief of the armies of Israel, Joshua had been chosen to win by force of arms the possession of the Land of Promise for God's people. The entry into the Land was made by crossing the Jordan but Jericho, strongly fortified and garrisoned, contested their advance. On the eve of the battle Joshua challenged a stranger who stood with drawn sword. "Art thou for us or for our adversaries?" Nay, he said, but as Captain of the hosts of the Lord am I now come. Joshua understood, fell on his face to the earth and worshipped.

The leader of the armies of Israel was himself led. He served under the Captain of the hosts of the Lord. Jehovah was fighting for His people, and Joshua was a sword in His hand.

Joshua, the incident quoted explains the significance of the name, "Jehovah saves."

"Thou shalt call His name Jesus for He himself will save His people."

The Jesus who would be born in Bethlehem would deliver His people and lead a new Israel into the Promised Land of the Kingdom of God.

We return to Joseph's story related by S. Matthew for the second of the two-fold name. "And they will call His name Immanuel." Strangely that name is not mentioned again in the New Testament but we are of the number who call Him, Jesus-Immanuel.

"I love the name of Jesus Immanuel, Christ the Lord; Like fragrance on the breeze His name abroad is poured."

The second name of Jesus was anticipated in the ancient Scriptures. The circumstances under which the name was first given may be recalled, but the significance of the symbolic name presents difficulties which we do not attempt to solve.

Judah was in the throes of a national crisis. Ahaz occupied the throne and the prophet Isaiah spoke in the name of the Lord. The Kings of Syria and Ephraim had formed an alliance against Judah with the object of forcing Ahaz to enter into a confederacy with them against Assyria. They threatened war to dethrone the king and set up in his place another favourable to the alliance. Amidst the terror inspired by the threat Isaiah was bidden to meet Ahaz and say to him that the alliance would not stand. He warned the king that faith in Jehovah was the condition of deliverance. He offered to him a sign in corroboration; this was refused by the king but given by the prophet. The sign was the birth of Immanuel. "The maiden will give birth to a Son and they will call His Name Immanuel." The simplest explanation of the prophecy which satisfies the historical conditions is that before a young woman of marriageable age could become a mother Judah would be delivered from Syria and Ephraim. Jehovah's intervention on behalf of the king and nation which trusted in Him would be acknowledged—Immanuel—God with us. The prophecy is full of difficulties, Assyria threatened

Israel, before the Child with the symbolic name would grow up the land would be devastated, and the people desolate. The prophet, however, looks beyond; Israel will fulfil her destiny as the people of God. The vision of a new order rises, the land will become Immanuel's land and with His people will be "Immanuel."

To Jesus was given that name, in Him the old-time anticipations would find realisation and in Him—God is with us.

Thou shalt call His Name Jesus-Immanuel. History and prophecy prepared for Him a name but we are concerned with the question of the fulfilment of the promise contained in the name.

The immediate fulfilment was claimed by the writer of the first Gospel in which Jesus is proved to be the Messiah of Jewish expectation, and the Saviour of men. He came as the Immanuel and in departing, promised to abide. "Remember, I am with you always, day by day, until the Close of the Age."

The continued fulfilment of the promise contained in the two-fold name has been claimed by Christians from the time of the Apostles. He is called Jesus because He saves His people from their sins. He is called Emmanuel because in Him God has come near to His people and abides with them. He has established Himself in the Christian consciousness as the Saviour, whose power is manifested in victorious lives, and whose presence is revealed as that of God with us.

We may not be able to penetrate the mystery of the Incarnation but we can understand the Divine purpose revealed in the two-fold name Jesus-Immanuel. We know what sin is and with a deepening knowledge of its nature and extent we can realise that our deliverance could be effected only through a power and a presence which is Divine.

In the anticipations we have quoted from the Old Testament. Historians and prophets believed that God intervened on behalf of His people when threatened by powerful enemies or opposed by mighty foes. He came to the aid of His people in Joshua, whose name witnessed to the belief that Jehovah saves. His presence was promised to Judah in time of a grave national crisis. The prophet gave as a sign the name Immanuel, God with us. The singers and seers of Israel show an increasing consciousness of an enemy more deadly than the hostile powers which threatened the destiny of Israel. Their consciousness of sin and the need of a Divine deliverance are unique in ancient literature. They prepared the nation for the coming of the Jesus-Immanuel, who would save His people from their sins. The preparation may have been imperfect, it is still imperfect, but slowly the race realises the hostile power of sin and cries aloud to God for deliverance.

The Christmas Message of hope will be welcomed by all who are striving after the freedom and fellowship of the sons of God. The coming of Jesus-Immanuel is to those who receive the Gospel the promise of a divine power, and presence which liberates from the thralldom of sin. God is in the world He created and among the children of men. God is on the side of righteousness and man is not left alone in his upward struggle to the light of truth and the love of goodness. God is at the side of those who are seeking salvation be it individual or collective, personal or social; national or universal.

God has come to His world in the Person of His Son Jesus-Immanuel. He came to us in great humility as the Babe of Bethlehem. He suffered for us on the Cross in the Christ who agonised and died, and He abides with us in the Living Christ, the Immanuel, God with us. He came to give to His people a knowledge of Salvation, in the forgiveness of sins, to be to them the Jesus, Who saves His people from their sins, and the Immanuel, Who abides with them always, day by day, until the close of the Age.

## WHAT IS YOUR BABY'S WEIGHT?

If The Little One Is Not Gaining Properly There Is Help In Baby's Own Tablets

One of the surest signs that a baby is making good progress is steady increase in weight. At the first week there should be a gain of about 10% of the baby's weight properly nourished. The most common cause of failure to gain weight is malnutrition, the food is either deficient in quality or quantity, or the digestive organs are not doing their work properly. When the stomach or bowels are at fault all that is necessary to get matters right is the administration of Baby's Own Tablets, the pleasant-tasting, Canadian remedy for little ones of all ages. No fear of an over-dose to the wisdom of giving these tablets, because they are guaranteed under a Government Analyst's certificate, to contain not a single particle of opium, narcotic, or other injurious drug and to be equally helpful and harmless to the youngest infant as to the child of a year or more.

Infants who take Baby's Own Tablets are at the right remedy for infantile constipation, colic, indigestion, diarrhoea, worms, fever, teething troubles and various other ailments, restful health-promoting sleep, restore appetite and make the baby thrive. Of chemists, or write for a booklet "What Is Your Baby's Weight?" to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kingston Road, Shanghai.

## CEMENTING FRIENDSHIP.

## HUGHES WELCOMES JAPAN'S AMBASSADOR.

A NEW PRECEDENT.

(Reuter's American Service.)

WASHINGTON, December 18. Mr. Charles Hughes, Secretary of State, departing from precedent, to-day issued a formal statement noting the appointment of Mr. Tsuneo Matsudaira, as new Japanese Ambassador to Washington.

Mr. Hughes welcomed his appointment as a step further towards cementing the friendship between Tokyo and Washington.

The action of Mr. Hughes is regarded of special interest in view of the popular feeling that relations between Japan and America are not on the best footing. Officials are of opinion that no troublesome issues are now pending with Tokyo. President Coolidge and his political advisers feel that relations between the two Governments are all that could be desired.

## A Minor Storm.

A minor storm was stirred up in Congress to-day, when Senator Britten moved a resolution, proposing a conference of White Nations bordering on the Pacific, despite the protest of a number of his colleagues, including some Pacific Coast Members.

Senator Johnson, Chairman of the Immigration Committee, declared the proposal was untimely and ill-advised.

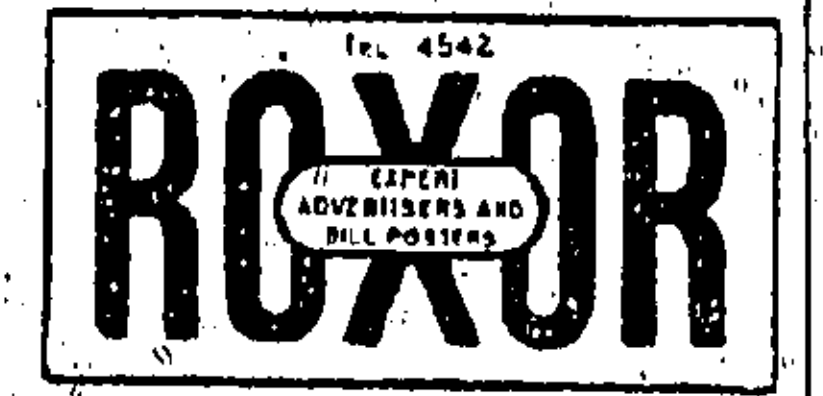
Senator Britten asserted the Secretary of the Navy and Naval experts had made observations he construed as meaning Japan was making preparations for war against America and asked if there was anything wrong with the United States doing the same. Mr. French, Chairman of the Committee responsible for framing the Naval Appropriations Bill, strongly denied there had been any such suggestion. Senator Britten announced he would introduce the resolution which would force an investigation of the relative condition of the American Navy.

## Matsudaira To Press.

TOKYO, December 18. Mr. Tsuneo Matsudaira, who was recently appointed Japanese Ambassador at Washington, stated in an interview that he would strive his utmost to promote friendly relations between America and Japan. He bespoke the co-operation of the Japanese Press in his attempt to solve the problems that existed between the two countries.

## PRICE OF RUBBER.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. courteously advise the "China Mail" that they are in receipt of telegraphic advice from their Singapore friends advising them that the price of Rubber is now 64½ cent per lb. They also advise that the Alor Gajah Rubber Co., has declared an interim dividend of 5%.



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Contains all the News of the Week.

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## OBITUARY.

## MR. JULIUS KAHN.

A Reuter cable from San Francisco announces the death of Mr. Julius Kahn, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee in the House of Representatives. The late Mr. Kahn was born at Kuppenheim, Grand Duchy of Baden, on February 28, 1857. He was taken to California in 1866 and educated in the public schools in San Francisco. After leaving school, he was in the theatrical profession for some years. He was first elected to Congress in 1899 and with the exception of the years 1903-1905 (58th Congress) has maintained his seat.

## The Early Bird

Not only in the feathered world but at Christmas, time is essential to order early so as to ensure satisfaction.

Orders for Christmas fare, including the following are now being booked:

Turkeys,  
Geese,  
Chickens,  
Oapons,  
Hams,  
Australian Beef,  
Australian Mutton,  
Australian Lamb,  
Sausages,  
etc., etc., etc.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1925.

ENTRIES for the forthcoming Races close on Saturday, 10th January, 1925, at 3 p.m. and must be sent to the Secretary c/o Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings on or before this date.

Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the Jockey Club Stables, Race Course, Hongkong Club or Linstead & Davis, Hongkong, 19th December, 1924.

## NOTICE.

MR A. W. van ANDEL has returned and resumed charge of our Office.  
HOLLAND CHINA TRADING CO.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1924.





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undertaken.

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## ONLY WOMAN IN NEW CONGRESS.



MRS. MARY T. NORTON, M.P.

Mrs. Mary T. Norton, Democrat, of Jersey City, elected by 15,000 majority over her Republican opponent, Douglas T. Storey, to represent the Twelfth District of New Jersey in the next Congress, is the first woman so to be named in the East, and the only woman member at the next session. She is highly educated and is interested in social welfare work. She believes it is reported, in modification of the Volstead act.

## Finance Expert.



A. W. GREGG, M.P.

A. W. Gregg, special assistant to Secretary of the United States Treasury, has been commissioned to go to England to make a study of the British system of taxation and make recommendations.

## GOLD FROM MERCURY.



PROF. H. H. SHELDON, M.P.

Professor H. H. Sheldon, it is announced, is experimenting in the manufacture of cheap gold from mercury, through which he is passing 170 volts of electricity, with an amperage yet to be determined. He will not use the ultra-violet ray, used by Professor Adolph Miethe, of Charlottenburg, Germany.

## Angers, Ex-Kaiser.



PRINCESS MARIE, M.P.

Relatives of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany are up in arms, and it is reported the "All Highest" himself is furious over the announcement that Princess Marie of Anhalt, widow of Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's youngest son, who committed suicide several years ago, is to wed Herr Theodore Reijer, a commoner, owner of a country estate at Knaubitz, Prussia.

## SHIPWRECK SURVIVORS REACH SAFETY.



1. ZACAPA, AGUARD. 2. RESCUED RAFTSMEN. 3. MANUEL MANUEL. 4. WILLIAM HERBERT. 5. MARIA VICTORIA. 6. GARMEN VAN ARCKEN.

The survivors of the steamship Zaca, which went ashore on the island of Cuba, have been taken to New York by the rescue steamer "Teno," of the Cuban Company. The first two hours of the rescue were Manuel Manabe, first officer, and William Herbert, radio operator of the "Teno." Three of the four passengers, saved were Maria, Victoria and Garmen van Arcken, of Bogota, Colombia.

## Mrs. Morgan Dead.



MRS. J. P. MORGAN, M.P.

Mrs. J. P. Morgan, of New York, died at her late quarters and was buried in the family vault at the same place.

## MARY GARDEN'S WAIST "WASP LIKE."



MARY GARDEN, M.P.

Mary Garden, famous opera singer, back in London after a tour of Europe, declared she had reduced so much she now had "a waist like a wasp." This photograph was made as she landed.

## Second Trial



CHARLES PONZI, M.P.

The jury which tried Charles Ponzi, former financial wizard, on a charge in connection with his get-rich-quick scheme of four years ago, failed to reach a verdict. Ponzi conducted his own defence, claiming he was too poor to engage a lawyer. Five years ago he was worth £2,000,000.



1. GEORGE CLEMENCEAU. 2. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE. 3. FRANK B. KELLOGG. 4. JUDGE MCADOO.

Rumours that Frank B. Kellogg, American Ambassador to Great Britain, will retire shortly, are current in Washington. Woodrow Wilson separated David Lloyd George and Georges Clemenceau when the British Prime Minister had the French Premier by the collar and was demanding an apology for being called a "liar," according to a book by Wickham Steed, former editor of the "London Times." Lloyd George denied the statement. Judge Morris A. Soper, presided at the Baltimore trial of Congressman John Philip Hill, acquitted there for making home brew.

## BRINGING UP FATHER.

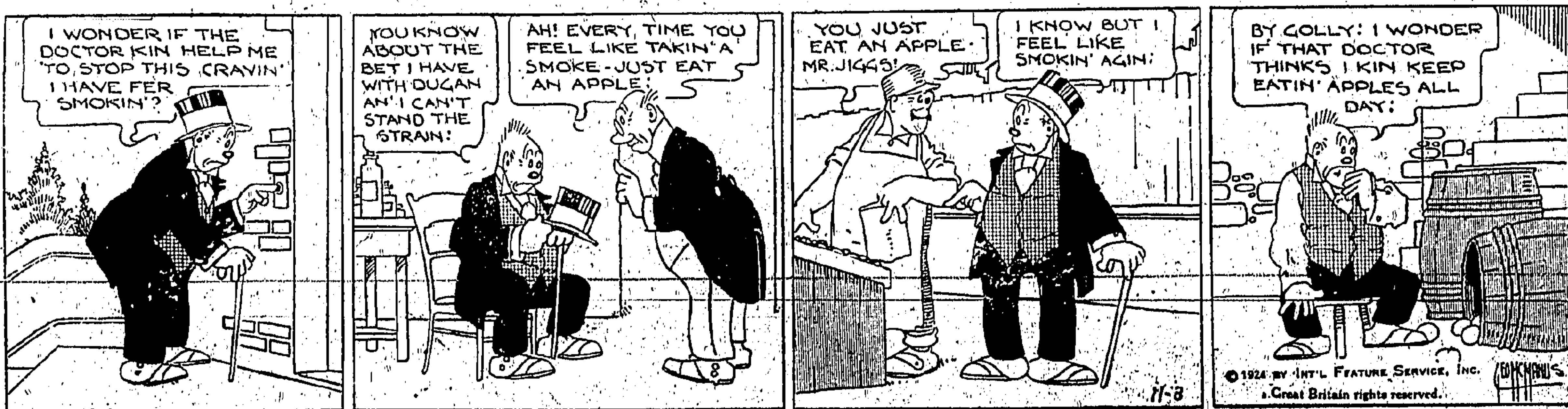
## GLASSES— BRIGHTER VISION

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**LAMMERT BROS.**AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS**Public Auctions—**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**SATURDAY, 20th December, 1924,**  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at Godown No. 6, Folio's Wharf,  
Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned)

- 1 Case Gly wine
- 1 Box Triplax
- 49 Bundles Box-hooks
- 10 Pieces Flat Bars
- 1 Piece Round Water Pipe
- 2 Bundles G. I.vanized Sheets
- 1 Reg Nails
- 1 Sheet
- 2 Bundles Galvanized Tubes
- 1 Roll 1/2 inch
- 1 Piece Cotton
- 1 Case Flannel
- 1 Case Iron Handles
- 1 Bundle Steel Tubes
- 11 Bales Paper
- 1 Case Tiles
- 1 Sewing Machine
- 1 Bag Washers
- 1 Case Waxed Yarn
- 1 Coil Wire
- 8 Bags Flour
- 20 Drums Olive-oil

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

on

**SATURDAY, 20th Dec., 1924,**  
commencing at 12 o'clock Noon  
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

**A Fine Assortment of Valuable and Suitable Articles for Christmas Presents**

Comprising:—  
Fine Belgian Cut Glass, Marble and Bronze Statues, Silver Ware, P. P. Ware, Oil Paintings, and Fancy Goods and

For Pieces of Valuable, Handsome and Useful Toys

On View from Friday, the 19th December 1924.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

on

**MONDAY, 22nd December, 1924,**  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at The old P. & O. Building, Des Voeux Road Central.

**A Quantity of Office Furniture**

Comprising:—  
Teak Desks, Cupboards, Capboards, Ceiling Fans, Copying Presses, Tables, Stools, Wardrobes, Frames, etc., etc.

On View on Day of Sale.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

on

**TUESDAY, 23rd December 1924,**  
at 11 a.m.  
at Godown No. 51 Lower, The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned)

**235 Cases Window Glass**

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1924.

**NOTICE.**

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Italian Marble—Polished or Finely

Punched H.K. Granite

To own or Selected Design

A large stock of Artificial Wreaths.

**WORLD OF SPORT.****THE HANDICAPPER.**FIXING THE WEIGHTS  
AT HOME.

Preparing for a big handicap race involves many an hour of hard work and careful judgment. It is rather a thankless task, but, withal, a fascinating one. "One who does it" explains his methods in the "Daily Chronicle."

"Of all racing officials the handicapper has the most thankless task," he writes; "yet there is no lack of candidates for the post."

"Premising that a handicapper must have an extensive and peculiar knowledge of the turf and its inhabitants, two-legged as well as four-legged, a judicial mind, a thick skin, and a retentive memory, what is his job, and how does he set about it?"

"His problem is to arrange the weights so that all the horses in a race will run a dead-heat. This can be done on paper, but in practice a thousand and one things intervene to upset the most careful calculations."

"My own working methods may be taken as fairly typical. Having got the entries, I study them carefully. Then, assuming it is a high-class handicap, like the Lincolnshire or the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire, and that the majority of the horses will be known to me, I take my handicap book and write down the names in the order I think they will eventually come. Whenever possible I take for top-weight a good, reliable horse with irrefragable connections."

"Although my preliminary table may undergo extensive changes, my top-weight choice holds good three times out of five."

"Against each horse I enter its age and index number or numbers. Next comes the business of looking up the form."

**HOURS OF WORK.**

Each horse will probably involve about 15 references and an average entry of between 30 or 40 will entail three or four hours' highly concentrated work. That is provided there are no special complications."

"In weighing up form there are many considerations other than the horse's previous placings. The shape of the course, the state of the going, the start, incidents during the race, the horse's peculiarities, the jockey, the stable, are but some of them."

**CRICKET IN AFRICA.**MR. JOEL'S ELEVEN  
VICTORIOUS.

(Reuter's Service.)

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 18.

Mr. Joel's eleven of English cricketers defeated the Transvaal by 8 wickets.

The home side scored 100 in the first innings. Kennedy took 6 wickets for 109 and Parker 4 for 35.

Mr. Joel's team made 340. Ernest Tyldesley, scoring 147 in the second innings, the Transvaal made 354. Deane contributing 118.

Mr. Joel's XI scored 117 for the loss of two wickets at the second attempt.

**ENGLISH CUP.**RESULTS OF MATCHES  
REPLAYED.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, December 18.

The following ties in the Association Cup have been replayed with results as follow:—

Charlton ..... 1 Queen's Pk. R. 2

Barrow ..... 1 Gillingham ... 1

In the match at Barrow, extra time was played but no definite result was obtained.

and some of these considerations also apply to the race for which the horse is being handicapped.

"Apart from various Turf guides I have my very private form book, publication of which would flutter many a racing dove-cote."

"An owner whose horse had been beaten was overheard to exclaim to sympathizing friends: "Pulled him six times, and now when we let him slip at last he gets beaten. It's a bit too thick!"

"Handicapping is hard and often extremely worrying work, but it is extraordinarily fascinating, and if one wakes from dreams of close finishes to find that another racing favourite has rolled home, showing that the public know more than oneself, one is always eager to try again."

**FOOTBALL.**TEAMS FOR MATCHES  
TO-MORROW.

The following teams have been chosen to represent the Kowloon Football Club in league matches to-morrow. The first division games commence at 4 p.m. and the second at 2.30 p.m.

**1st Division.**

K.F.C. v. S.C.A.A. (B).

K.F.C.—J. Bench; B. Pasco and T. L. Knight; A. Turner, S. G. Hayes and A. Duncan; F. Clemo, A. Latham, J. McKelvie, J. McBride and B. Vickers.

**CLUB v. POLICE.**

The following will represent the Hongkong Football Club in their League match against the Police on Saturday, kick-off 4 p.m. on Club ground:—G. S. Rodgers; W. S. Gerrard (Capt.), H. T. B. Nixon; A. Mair, J. Stewart, G. Watson; T. Pile, A. S. Forsyth, G. J. Jones, S. C. Hill and H. G. Howard.

**2nd Division.**

K.F.C. v. SACRED HEART.

K.F.C.—C. Stewart; W. Parratt and B. Rasmussen; A. Kirby, C. Caville and S. Randle; C. Morris, C. E. Millard, W. H. Brown, N. Trambitzky and A. Fitzgerald.

Reserves:—G. White, F. Ross and H. S. Prowse.

**CLUB RES. v. S.C.A.A. (B).**

The following will represent the Hongkong Club Reserves in their 2nd Division League fixture with South China "B" on Club ground on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m. sharp:—F. Angus; D. Lyon (Capt.) H. Oswick; R. Bell, G. Punccheon, S. H. Garrod; B. Bell, A. Ferguson, J. Douglas, E. Kallton, J. Dixon. Reserves: T. Roberts, R. G. Robertson.

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